## [PMO001] v.1.1.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazard ID:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:
General access requirements for entering and performing common tasks on a construction site at LLNS. Task includes standard requirements for construction site and activities such as, but not limited to, manual and power tools, lifting and exerting force, use and handling of sharps, general construction site boundaries, and disposal and recycling.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  • Operating heavy equipment.	HOLD POINT: Complete LLNS construction worker training curriculum.      HOLD POINT: Ensure completion of required LLNS Wildlife Biologist site assessment, pre-activity surveys, and if necessary, exclusion zones and exclusion fencing assessment.      Barricade work area with DANGER/CAUTION/CONSTRUCTION tape, or otherwise control access to the area.      Ensure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program elements are	<ul> <li>Electrical Equipment</li> <li>Ergo - Awkward Positions</li> <li>Ergo - Force         (Lifting/Pushing/Pulling/Gripping)</li> <li>Ergo - Repetition</li> <li>Mechanical - Flying         Objects/Debris</li> <li>Mechanical - Pinch Points</li> <li>Mechanical - Rotating         Equipment</li> <li>Mechanical - Sharp Tools/Edges</li> <li>Noise</li> <li>Slip / Trip / Fall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pedestrians may access area, resulting in vehicle / construction area hazards.</li> <li>Lifting loads 30 - 50 lbs., with occasional lifts up to 80 lbs., several times daily may result in strain/sprain or overexertion injury.</li> <li>Awkward or cramped work locations possible, along with difficult to grip items.</li> <li>Extended use of hand tools may result in repetitive motion injuries or strain / sprain injuries.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use of ladders, scaffolding, platforms, or lifts.</li> <li>Carrying loads while ascending or descending ladders, unless using a backpack or toolbelt.</li> <li>Excavation or trenching.</li> <li>Core drilling in walls, ceilings, floors, concrete/asphalt, or ground.</li> <li>Use of chemicals, paints, adhesives, sealants, or epoxies.</li> <li>Working with hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos, beryllium, lead, silica).</li> </ul>	appropriately implemented.  Inspect tools and equipment before use. Tag and remove damaged tools and equipment from service.  Ensure guards are in place, in good condition, and functioning properly.  Ensure cutting tools have sharp edges and blades are properly installed prior to use. Sharpen or dispose tools with dull cutting edges.  Perform tool inspections to ensure power cords and plugs are not damaged.  Review new chemical hazards with	Waste - Hazardous	<ul> <li>Construction site activities can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing.</li> <li>Cutting tools and jagged cut edges are sharp and can cause punctures or lacerations.</li> <li>Powered tool use may result in noise exposure.</li> <li>Powered tools can cause eye / face injury due to flying debris or dust.</li> <li>Reciprocating or rotating tool parts may snag hands or clothing resulting in injury.</li> <li>Prolonged tool use can result in</li> </ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • None	workers prior to use each day.  • Ensure all required PPE is available prior to commencing work.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  • First aid supplies, an eye wash station.		repetitive motion injuries.  • Faults in electrical equipment wiring or use in damp environments can cause electrical shock.
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A	and an AED located in contractor job trailer.  In addition, stage eyewashes within area of use for corrosive or seriously irritating chemicals.  If a worker is bitten, stung, or otherwise requires emergency assistance, then notify Emergency Dispatch immediately by calling 911 from a land line, or 925-447-6880 from a cellular phone.		

#### **Engineering Controls:**

- UL listed, 12-guage or larger, outdoor rated extension cords
- UL listed, double insulated, or grounded tools.
- GFCI outlet.

#### **Administrative Controls:**

- Limit lifting to below the ACGIH lifting threshold limit values.
  - Use 2 or more people to lift bulky, or awkward, objects.
- Use mechanical means (e.g., dolly, cart, pallet jack) whenever possible
- Install blade covers and recap sharps when not in use.
- Keep hands and body out of the point of operation when cutting or driving fasteners.
- When using cutting tools, keep edges sharp. Dull edges are more likely to slip.
- Use tools in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- Plug equipment into a GFCI outlet when working outdoors or in wet conditions.
- Do not daisy chain extension cords.
- When using cutting tools:
  - Do not leave unprotected sharps on work surfaces, in drawers, or toolboxes where accidental contact is possible.
  - Keep the non-cutting hand and body out of the line of cut.
- Do not wear jewelry or clothing that presents an entanglement hazard and secure/tie back long hair.
- Unplug tools, or remove batteries, when adjusting, tightening, or replacing accessories (e.g. blades, bits, belts, chucks, collars, and adjustable guards) unless power is required to complete adjustment.
- Document periodic noise surveys, using calibrated sound level meters or noise dosimeters, justifying level of hearing protection used on the construction site.

#### **PPE Controls:**

- Wear ANSI Z89.1 approved hard hat, ANSI Z87.1 approved safety glasses with side shields, shirts with a minimum of 4 inch sleeves, ANSI approved class II high visibility safety vest, long pants, and ASTM approved safety toe work boots.
- Wear leather or cut-resistant gloves when handling cutting tools or materials with sharp edges, unless there is a risk of gloves being caught in rotating machinery.
- Wear hearing protection with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of 28 when noise levels exceed 85 dBA, 8-hr TWA.
  - Wear double hearing protection (ear plugs and muffs) when noise levels exceed 105 dBA, 8-hr TWA.

#### Environmental / Waste Controls:

- Ensure all activities are performed within the LLNS defined construction areas.
- If the project involves land disturbance, or has potential for storm water impact, maintain continual storm water pollution prevention and perform work to avoid discharge of pollutants into the storm drainage system.
  - Cover excavated materials.
- **HOLD POINT:** If pollution is leaving the project site, stop work and implement necessary corrective measures and report discharges to the LLNS CM.
- Characterize all materials (e.g., asphalt, soil, concrete) prior to disposal or reuse.
- Perform dust control by spraying water on loose soil that may become airborne and cover stockpiled soil.
- Do not discharge wash or rinse waters into a storm drain, drainage channel, or other bodies of water.
- Use a secondary container for storage of oil and petroleum tanks/containers with volumes of 55 gallons or more.
- HOLD POINT: If cultural or paleontological resources are unearthed during construction activities, immediately stop work and notify the CM.
  - Do not, under any circumstances, remove or disturb such resources.
- Do not feed wildlife.

		Deposit food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area in covered and closed trash containers that are not accessible by wildlife.  Do not attempt to capture or handle any wildlife.  HOLD POINT: If workers encounter unexpected impacted soil and debris or suspect items (e.g., drums, boxes, cans, bottles), stop work and notify the LLNS CM. Coordinate disposal of materials demonstrating visual/detectable contamination through the LLNS CM. Do not use or bring any controlled items or materials as defined in the Environmental Specifications provided by LLNS. Ensure all recyclable materials, universal wastes, and municipal wastes are segregated, labeled, and disposed of properly.  Manage the following as hazardous waste through RHWM: Unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives Rags used to clean / degrease oily parts Used oil, mercury switches, contaminated chiller water and refrigerants Unused or non-functioning aerosol Treated wood waste (TWW) Dispose of empty containers of cleaners, spray paint cans, lubricants and adhesives in the municipal waste.  Dispose of sharps in a hard-walled container, or cover edges with tape. Clean and collect metal fines and scrap metal at the end of work shift, containerize, and recycle/dispose fines in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document).  Collect intact electronic equipment, wires/cables, and electronic boards/cards, containerize and recycle/dispose in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document).  Training Controls:  IN1000, Contracted Construction Worker Briefing For work performed at Arroyo Mocho the following is required: EP0026, Natural Resources Protection at Arroyo Mocho For work performed at Site-300 the following is required: EP0027, Natural Resources Protection at Site-300 the following is required: EP0028, Natural Resources Protection at Site-300 the following is required: EP0028, Natural Resources Protection at Site-300 the following i
		Pre-Approval Actions:      None  Post-Approval Actions:     None  Ongoing Actions:     None
		Pre-Job Talking Points:  Size up a load and make a preliminary lift to ensure it is within your capacity.  If the load is beyond your capability, get help or use a mechanical lifting device.  Use mechanical means (e.g., dolly, cart, pallet jack) whenever possible.  Pay attention to vehicles in the work area. Look for traffic and listen for back-up alarms.  Prior to use, inspect tools (including cord and plug for powered tools), and tag/remove damaged tools from service.  Use re-sheathable or retractable cutting tools.

	<ul> <li>Ensure blades are properly installed prior to use and do not apply too much pressure when cutting, especially when blades are new.</li> <li>Cover blades when not in use.</li> </ul>
	RI Reminders:  None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Use portable ladders, stairs, or scaffolding for access or guarded work platforms or as an elevated work ocation; includes use of fixed facility ladders to access elevated work locations.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Work that requires a ladder climbing device or fall protection.  Access or work on unguarded, elevated work locations (i.e., stepping from the ladder to an unguarded work location such as a roof edge) which require fall protection.  Work from a fixed facility ladder.  Setup and dismantling of scaffolding systems.	<ul> <li>Obtain an ANSI/OSHA Type 1 or better ladder (e.g., Type 1A) capable of supporting the weight of the user and tools, and of the appropriate height for the area to be accessed and/or the task to be performed.         <ul> <li>Ensure manufacturer labels identify the weight limit and recommended use.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Secure the work area using barricade tape or equivalent when working in doorways and walkways, and when there is a possibility for dropped objects to fall into occupied areas.</li> <li>Obtain any accessories required to safely transport tools (e.g., bucket, rope, tool belt) up and down ladder.</li> <li>Verify scaffold inspection has been completed by a competent person daily, or by shift if working multiple shifts.</li> </ul>	Work at heights of greater than 6 feet and/or work on ladders may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death.	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>Set up the ladder correctly:</li></ul></li></ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites	Inspect ladders prior to use for defects.     Tag and remove defective ladders from job site.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:		Training Controls:  None  Pre-Approval Actions:
Fask Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A	• None		None  Post-Approval Actions:     None  Ongoing Actions:     None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Ensure ladders are in good condition, constructed of suitable material, and of the proper height and type fo work intended. Remove any ladder from service that is defective or unsuitable for use.  Use barricades or equivalent (e.g. locking a door) when:  in doorways;  in walkways;  there is the possibility for dropped objects to fall into occupied areas.  Do not carry objects or loads that could cause loss of balance.  Face the ladder while climbing and keep your belt buckle within the side rails of the ladder.  Maintain 3 points of contact while ascending and descending.  Inspect portable ladders before use for:  Loose, cracked, or broken steps or rungs;  Split, cracked, or broken rails;  Loose nuts, bolts, or rivets; missing, broken, or damaged base shoes;  Condition of hinges and spreaders;  Oil, grease, or other slippery material on ladder parts.  Paint that could conceal defects in ladder parts;  "Duty rating" displayed on side rail (ANSI Type 1 or greater).

	• None

[PMO003] v.1.0.0 - Traffic safety			
Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Work in the vicinity of vehicular hazards (e.g. clearing storm drains, accessing utilities in roadways, redirecting traffic, working in parking lots or construction areas with vehicle traffic).	Submit a Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) for LLNS review     HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of MOT before commencing activities that disturb regular traffic/pedestrian patterns.	<ul> <li>Work is performed in or near LLNS roadways in close proximity to moving traffic. Injury can occur when moving motor vehicles strike or run over workers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Use proper CA MUTCD compliant traffic control devices to control public traffic.</li> <li>Utilize safety barriers, tape, barrels, cones, lights, and signs, particularly when pedestrian traffic is a possibilit</li> <li>Use designated flaggers to include "Slow" and "Stop" signs.</li> </ul>
Boundary Conditions, this task does <u>not</u> include:  None	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: When changes to the MOT are required, including pedestrian control, contact LLNS CM.</li> </ul>		Communicate (Traffic Controllers) by approved means, including hands signals, radio, cellular phone, and voice.      Dec. 1. 1.
	When working in parking lots or roadways,		PPE Controls:  None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:	install barricades or cones and detour signs to divert traffic away from the work area, or to isolate the work from moving		Environmental / Waste Controls:
[PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites.	vehicles.		• None
requirements for construction sites  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment	First-Aid & Emergency Information:		Training Controls:  None
[PMO006] v.1.0.0 - Temporary fencing and gates	• None		Note
[PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation			Pre-Approval Actions:
<ul> <li>[PMO008] v.1.0.0 - Tree removal</li> <li>[PMO009] v.1.0.0 - Demolish and remove</li> </ul>			• None
concrete or asphalt			Post-Approval Actions:
[PMO010] v.1.0.0 - Mix and install concrete from a concrete mixer or boom pumper			• None
truck			Ongoing Actions:
<ul> <li>[PMO029] v.1.0.0 - Installation of landscaping or site surface improvements</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate</li> </ul>			None
exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing			Pre-Job Talking Points:
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or			If you observe unsafe condition, stop the work.
other technical details. N/A			RI Reminders:  None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift.	<ul> <li>Perform documented pre-operational inspections each work shift during which the lift will be used.</li> <li>Only Certified/qualified operators will</li> </ul>	Work from an aerial lift poses a fall hazard and a crush / caught-between hazard when raising or moving the lift.	None  Administrative Controls:
Outdoor use of an aerial lift in inclement weather.     Using an aerial lift within 10 feet of energized electrical components (e.g., energized bridge crane rails).     Indoor use of internal combustion-powered aerial lifts.	operate aerial lifts.  HOLD POINT: Submit a fall protection plan and obtain LLNS approval if it is necessary to exit lifts or platforms at height.  Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>Only currently trained aerial lift operators may operate equipment.</li> <li>Connect the short fall restraint lanyard to the lift's anchorage points to prevent extending the body's center of gravity outside the guardrail.</li> <li>Deploy stabilizers if equipped.</li> <li>Ensure materials and personnel are within manufacturers capacity rating.</li> </ul> PPE Controls: <ul> <li>Wear a full-body safety harness and a short fall restraint lanyard when operating the aerial lift.</li> </ul> Environmental / Waste Controls:
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites			None  Training Controls:      None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Adjust lanyard as short as possible while still allowing the work.</li> <li>Remind workers of hazards existing in the day's work area. <ul> <li>Look for soft or loose soil, drop offs or holes (including floor plates), slopes, ditches or bumps, debris</li> <li>Look up for overhead obstructions and live electrical systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Barricade or control access to the area if needed. Keep an eye out for unauthorized persons.</li> <li>Use a spotter as needed when accessing tight locations.</li> <li>Be attentive to weather. Stop work if conditions such as heat, wind or lightning increases the hazard in the work.</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None

[PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipme	ent		
Task Description:  Operate heavy equipment (e.g., power shovels, scrapers, paving machines, graders, trench digging machines, bulldozers, PITs, and dump trucks).  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  • Use of mobile cranes  • Free rigging (rigging directly from PIT forks).  • Ordinary (over 2000 lbs), Special-Ordinary, or Critical lifts.  • Lifting of personnel.  • Use of combustion driven equipment indoors for more than 10 minutes.  Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO006] v.1.0.0 - Temporary fencing and gates  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation  • [PMO008] v.1.0.0 - Tree removal  • [PMO009] v.1.0.0 - Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt  • [PMO010] v.1.0.0 - Mix and install concrete from a concrete mixer or boom pumper truck	Prerequisites:  • Ensure certified/qualified operators are available to operate heavy equipment.  • Perform daily vehicle pre-use inspection.  • Include inspection for leaks of fuel, coolant, hydraulic fluids, or lubricants.  • Inspect jobsite looking for soil/floor conditions (including sloping/uneven ground), overhead utility lines, vehicle hazards, and slip/trip/fall hazards.  • Establish sufficient swing radius and stability of surfaces beneath the equipment/loads.  • Verify that equipment attachments (extensions, drum-grabbers) are supplied and/or approved by the manufacturer.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  • None	<ul> <li>Hazards &amp; Environments Aspects:</li> <li>Motor vehicle accidents may result in personal injury, property damage, or fire.</li> <li>Overhead utilities may be present at some work sites. Striking utilities with a vehicle may result in shock, arc flash burns, fire, or utility damage.</li> <li>Motor vehicles may move unexpectedly while being loaded or unloaded, resulting in struck-by injuries.</li> <li>Improper use of PITs can result in equipment or facility damage, or injury or death to the operator and/or bystanders.</li> <li>Work is performed in or near LLNL roadways in close proximity to moving traffic. Injury can occur when moving motor vehicles strike or run over workers.</li> <li>Some heavy equipment operations can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing.</li> <li>Emissions from diesel vehicles are regulated by the State of California.</li> <li>Carbon monoxide is a chemical asphyxiant.</li> </ul>	Engineering Controls:  Reverse signal (back-up) alarm. Physical hold devices (dump trucks).  Administrative Controls: Only qualified operators may operate heavy equipment. Observe California Vehicle Code requirements (driver's license, seat belts when provided, and speed limits). Lift loads the minimum height necessary to clear the ground or other obstacles when equipment is traveling. Do not lift loads over personnel. Ensure a warning device or signal person is used when there is danger to persons from moving equipment (e.g., swinging loads, buckets, booms, dump boxes). Use physical holding device on dump trucks to prevent accidental lowering of the dump box while maintenance or inspection work is being done. Do not leave running vehicles unattended. Remain in the driver's seat when the engine is running unless the vehicle has equipment (e.g., fluid pump, lift gate, winch) that the engine is required to power. Chock the vehicle wheels when the engine is running to supply power to equipment. When running combustion driven equipment indoors: Open bay doors and position equipment indoors: None  Environmental / Waste Controls: None  Pre-Approval Actions: Pre-Approval Actions:
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			Post-Approval Actions: None  Ongoing Actions: None  Pre-Job Talking Points:  What is today's route? Is it clear, well-lit, and any obstructions removed or marked? Will you need a spotter for areas with tight clearances or pedestrian traffic?  Use a spotter for areas with tight clearances or pedestrian traffic. Have spotters be aware of positioning to prevent being crushed.  Keep forks tilted back, and 4-6 inches off the driving surface when traveling. Park the truck on a level surface (or chock the wheels) with forks on the ground, mast tilted forward, controls in neutral with parking brake set. Review weather conditions and prepare as necessary for heat, cold, rain, wind, or other.
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Installation and removal of temporary fencing, gates, and fence screen.	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain approved penetration permit from LLNS when disturbing soil.</li> <li>HOLD POINT: Evaluate weight, size, distance, and path of movement, as well as</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Powered Industrial Truck will be used to unload material. PITs have overload and roll-over hazards, along with potential for dropped load.</li> <li>Emissions from diesel vehicles are</li> </ul>	None  Administrative Controls:      Only operators with current operator card for the specific class of PIT used may operate PIT.      Use zip-ties, wire, fence clamps, or other means to fasten fence screen to fence panel.
Penetration into ground without a penetration permit.	potential lifting hazards and appropriate controls.  • Verify that fork-tine attachments (extensions, drum-grabbers) are supplied and/or approved by the manufacturer.	regulated by the state of California	PPE Controls:  • None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>Do not idle for more than 5 minutes when operating on-road diesel-fueled PIT &gt;10,000 pounds, and off-road diesel PIT &gt;25 horsepower.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
excavation  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing			Pre-Approval Actions:  • None  Post-Approval Actions:  • None
<b>Task Notes:</b> This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A			Ongoing Actions:  None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Inspect the load for sharp edges, slivers, and wet or greasy spots.  Consider the distance over which the load is to be carried.  Inspect the route over which the load is to be carried and remove obstructions and/or clean spills that could cause tripping or slipping.  Pay attention to vehicles in the work area. Look for traffic and listen for back-up alarms.  Maintain good communication (use of signals) between heavy equipment operators and workers in vicinity.  Evaluate today's load and route:  What is today's load? Does it fit within the rated capacity of the truck?  Are any attachments qualified for use, via manufacturer?  What is today's route? Is it clear, well-lit, and any obstructions removed or marked?  Has vehicular / pedestrian traffic been re-routed accordingly?  Will you need a spotter for areas with tight clearances or pedestrian traffic?  Are there any overhead obstructions / utilities?  Maintain forks tilted back, and 4-6 inches up when traveling.  Park PIT on a level surface (or chock the wheels) with forks on the ground, mast tilted forward, controls in neutral with parking brake set.  Ensure load is secure at the end of the move.  Do not idle diesel PITs for greater than 5 minutes. Instead, shut them off.
			RI Reminders:  • None

[PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation	ווכ		
Task Description:  Trench, pothole, and excavate using heavy equipment for all utility install, duct banks, manholes, aggregate, etc.	Prerequisites:  Obtain approval of a LLNS Soil Excavation Penetration permit.  Inspect worksite looking for soil conditions, overhead utility lines, and other obstructions.  HOLD POINT: If there is a	Excavation may have atmospheric hazards, such as oxygen deficiency, flammable or toxic gases.     Trenches can cave in, resulting in burial, injury or death to the workers and/or bystanders.	<ul> <li>Engineering Controls:         <ul> <li>Trench boxes and support systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>When applicable, use trench boxes and support systems in accordance with manufacturer's designs and tabulated data.</li> <li>Hand dig, pothole, or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Digging or trenching contaminated soil/dirt.     Trenching or excavation beyond minor soil disturbance at Site 300.     Excavation or ground disturbance within 50 feet of Arroyo las Positas.     Trenching or excavation in confined spaces.	potential for contact with overhead utilities, pause and post "Caution - Overhead High Voltage Transmission Lines" signs.  • Verify that excavation or trench has been inspected by a competent person prior to allowing personnel to enter.  • Do not work in excavations with standing water.	<ul> <li>Hidden utilities can be struck by digging tools, resulting in shock, arc flash, and property damage.</li> <li>Heavy equipment operations in construction areas can lead to struck-by and crush injuries.</li> <li>Excavation can disturb sensitive habitats, or damage historical artifacts.</li> <li>Soils must be categorized for reuse or disposal. Failure to manage soils can result</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>before using mechanized equipment.         <ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Stop Work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged.</li> </ul> </li> <li>When an excavation is greater than 4 feet in depth, or if there is a potential for excavations to contain a hazardous atmosphere, perform &amp; document (by a competent person) atmospheric testing using a calibrated direct reading instrument during daily inspections and as conditions change.         <ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Do not enter the space if acceptable air conditions are not met. Terminate entry if safe entry conditions cannot be met.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Provide ladders, stairways, or ramps for excavation or trenches that are more than 4 feet in depth.         <ul> <li>Ensure ladders, stairways, or ramps is within 25 feet of travel for workers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment  • [PMO008] v.1.0.0 - Tree removal  • [PMO009] v.1.0.0 - Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt  • [PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO  • [PMO029] v.1.0.0 - Installation of landscaping or site surface improvements.  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  Task Notes:  This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A	<ul> <li>For trenches or excavation greater than 5 feet deep, obtain LLNS approval of the trenching and excavation plan.         <ul> <li>Ensure manufacturer's specifications and tabulated data for trench boxes and protective systems is available on-site.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Obtain a dig permit from the LLNS CM prior to breaking ground.         <ul> <li>Maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet or more based upon voltage, as required by OSHA 1926 minimum approach, for overhead power lines.</li> <li>De-energize and LOTO any underground and overhead utilities, as defined in the dig permit, prior to breaking ground.</li> </ul> </li> <li>When required, ensure all imported fill material is tested and meets LLNL's Soil Reuse Criteria before being brought onto the project site.</li> <li>First-Aid &amp; Emergency Information:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	in regulatory fines and permit violations.	<ul> <li>For excavations more than 5 feet deep, utilize trench boxes or support systems.</li> <li>Keep spoil piles, or other materials, at least 2 feet away from excavation/trench edges.</li> <li>Do not work under suspended or raised loads and materials.</li> <li>Use water to suppress dust.</li> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:             <ul> <li>Characterize all materials (e.g., asphalt, soil, concrete) prior to disposal or reuse.</li> <li>Protect wildlife in excavations greater than 2 feet deep by:</li></ul></li></ul>
			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Review dig permit. Pay attention to vehicles in the work area. LOOK for traffic and LISTEN for back-up alarms. Are there any overhead obstructions / utilities? Are the trenches, or excavation, deeper than 4 feet?

<ul> <li>If yes, has the work area been inspected by the competent person?</li> <li>Were there changes to the trenched or excavation space based on the previous workday? <ul> <li>If yes, has the work area been inspected by the competent person?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Are there any changes or new hazards in the excavated or trenched space? <ul> <li>If yes, has the work area been inspected by the competent person?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Is the soil disposition path (i.e. landfill, re-use, etc.) defined and understood by workers?</li> <li>Monitor, including gas monitoring with a calibrated device, for any hazardous condition inside and outside of the space. <ul> <li>Post gas detection equipment in trench that will identify relevant atmospheric hazard(s) and alert workers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss the conditions for safe entry into the space.</li> <li>Will a spotter be needed for areas with tight clearances or pedestrian traffic?</li> <li>Has vehicular / pedestrian traffic been re-routed accordingly?</li> <li>Maintain good communication (use of signals) between heavy equipment operators and workers in vicinity.</li> </ul>
RI Reminders:  None

ask Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
ree Removal to include the felling of trees and the use of chippers and heavy equipment to haul off site.	Inspect worksite looking for overhead utility lines, and other obstructions.     Maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet or more based upon voltage, as required by OSHA 1926 minimum approach, for	Flying debris from tool use may result in eye or face injury.     Cutting tools and jagged cut / pruned edges are sharp and can cause punctures, lacerations, or amputations.      Electrical utility lines may be buried in	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Follow the approved Tree Felling Plan.</li> <li>Only allow authorized and trained personnel within barricaded work area.</li> </ul>
Soundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Climbing trees to prune.  Removal of oak and walnut trees.  Trimming trees within 10 feet of an energized overhead transmission line.  Related PATs:	overhead power lines.  De-energize and LOTO any overhead utilities that are within the minimum distance of 10 feet or more.  HOLD POINT: If there is a potential for contact with overhead utilities, pause and	ground and contacted during planting, stump grinding, etc., resulting in electrical shock or arc flash burns.  • Workers may come across animals (frogs, salamanders, birds) or their nests. Some of these animals are protected by regulation and require special notifications and precautions.	<ul> <li>Only allow authorized and trained personnel within established Control Access Zone (CAZ) during chipper and grinder operations.</li> <li>Use flaggers and proper delineation during clearing and grubbing operations to direct vehicular and pedestr traffic when it is necessary to go through work area.</li> <li>Position discharge chute in desired location away from pedestrians or co-located workers.</li> <li>Position activities that create wood dust away from workers' breathing zones (e.g., downwind when possible Turn engine off and remove key when unclogging or refueling equipment.</li> <li>For combustion driven equipment, utilize secondary containment when the potential for hazardous or</li> </ul>
the following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may e commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  • [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation  • [PMO018] v.1.0.0 - Rigger core task  • [PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing	post "Caution - Overhead High Voltage Transmission Lines" signs.  Obtain approval of submitted Tree Felling Plan from LLNS.  Obtain approval of submitted Penetration Permit for stump removal.  Barricade work area with DANGER/CAUTION/CONSTRUCTION tape, or otherwise control access to the area when trimming trees or using tools that can throw debris (powered saws, grinders, chippers). If area cannot be barricaded, stop tool use when pedestrians are in the area  Establish a Control Access Zone (CAZ) around chipping and grinding activities.  Establish a notification, such as blowing a whistle, prior to felling trees or limbs.	Inhalation of wood dust can cause respiratory irritation.	contaminated material exists. Use plastic sheeting and/or tarps on the ground when necessary.  PPE Controls:  Wear chaps and a face shield when operating a chain saw.  Wear a face shield when operating the stump grinder.  Wear double hearing protection (ear plugs and muffs) when operating chippers, chain saws, or stump-grind Environmental / Waste Controls:  None  Training Controls:  For work performed at Site-200 the following is required: EP0026, Natural Resources Protection at the Livermore Site  For work performed at Arroyo Mocho the following is required: EP0027, Natural Resources Protection at Ar Mocho  For work performed at Site-300 the following is required: EP0028, Natural Resources Protection at S300; HS0096W, Valley Fever Awareness Training; DT0095W, S300 Safety Orientation Training
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A	First-Aid & Emergency Information.  ■ None		Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Keep tripping hazards in mind on wet grass, muddy, or uneven surfaces.</li> <li>Prior to initiating work, inspect the work area for adequate lighting and trip and fall hazards.</li> <li>Wear leather or cut resistant gloves for sharp-edged or rough material handling. Do not wear loose gloves, clothing, jewelry, or lanyards that can become caught in rotating power tools or chipper.</li> <li>Do not wear loose-fitting clothing or gauntlet-type gloves when operating the woodchipper.</li> <li>Feed woodchipper from curbside; pivot away when material is being pulled.</li> <li>Turn engine off and remove key when unclogging or refueling equipment.</li> </ul>

	• None

#### [PMO009] v.2.0.0 - Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt **Hazard ID: Task Description:** Prerequisites: **Hazards & Environments Aspects: Engineering Controls:** Obtain a dig permit from the LLNS CM Discharge to Demolition of concrete or asphalt can Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. prior to breaking ground. Ground, Soil, Storm result in airborne crystalline silica. Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt (e.g., HEPA equipped dust collection system De-energize and LOTO any Drain Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or curbing, walkways, pads, potholes). Includes use Integrated water delivery system. underground and overhead lung cancer. • Ergo - Vibration of gas-powered concrete saws, handheld utilities, as defined in the dia • Jackhammers and impact hammers can grinders, walk behind concrete saws, pneumatic Heat Stress -**Administrative Controls:** permit, prior to breaking cause significant vibration injuries. or electric impact/ jackhammers and Normal Work around. sledgehammers. Hidden utilities can be struck by digging Clothina **HOLD POINT:** If cutting through rebar tools, resulting in shock, arc flash, and Hidden Utilities is required, then obtain an approved property damage. Lead Hot Work Permit The release of wastewater from cement Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: Overhead Utilities Ensure that the work area is 0 demolition equipment rinsing is Demolition or removal indoors. Pressure System visible dust. inspected at least daily by a regulated. Work outdoors when temperatures Compressed Air LLNS Fire Inspector. • Extended (greater than 1 hour) work exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Silica Schedule work activities during cooler Manual concrete/asphalt demolition that • Slip / Trip / Fall

## **Related PATs:**

Task Notes:

analysis or other technical details

worker.

The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:

dust from work area or clothing.

exceeds 45 consecutive minutes per

Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without

Using compressed air, dry brushing, or

dry sweeping to clean silica-containing

[PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall

Work in a confined space.

current certification.

- [PMO001] v.1.0.0 General access and requirements for construction sites
- [PMO028] v.1.0.0 Join an established group LOTO
- [PMO005] v.1.0.0 Operate heavy equipment
- [PMO030] v.1.0.0 Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing
- [PMO018] v.1.0.0 Rigger core task
- [PMO003] v.1.0.0 Traffic safety

This is used to document assumptions made during

- [PMO008] v.1.0.0 Tree removal
- [PMO007] v.1.0.0 Trenching and excavation

- times of the day.
  - Provide cool water and shade when temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Designate silica competent person.

#### First-Aid & Emergency Information:

None

- done outdoors / in encapsulating PPE or using respiratory protection presents a risk of heat-related illness.
- Painted lines on asphalt or concrete may be lead containing.

- Hand dig, pothole or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilities before using mechanized equipment.
  - HOLD POINT: Stop work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged.
- Apply water to the cut or jackhammer area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all
  - o Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible.
  - Use grinder equipped with shroud and HEPA equipped dust collection system.
- Ensure excavators or heavy equipment maintain a 10 feet distance from overhead power
- Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces.
  - Use a wet/dry HEPA vacuum certified within the past year to clean up slurry.

#### **PPE Controls:**

- When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of demolishing concrete
  - Wear Type 0 voltage-rated gloves when sawing or jackhammering.
  - Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes.
- Wear double protection hearing protection (ear plugs and muffs) when jackhammering.
- RESPIRATOR: Wear powered air purifying respirator, i.e. loose fitting face piece, OR a full-face respirator, with P100 filters, when jackhammering on concrete or asphalt.
- RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a handheld grinders on concrete or asphalt.
- RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a handheld power saw on concrete or asphalt for more than 4 hours or when operating
- RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a walk-behind saw on concrete or asphalt outdoors, indoors, or enclosed areas.

#### **Environmental / Waste Controls:**

- Characterize all materials (e.g., asphalt, soil, concrete) prior to disturbance, disposal, or
- Stage removed concrete and/or asphalt separately from construction debris and soil on plastic lined area.
  - Clearly label each pile.
  - Cover each pile with plastic to prevent rain runoff.
- If there is lead based paint associated with demolition debris, ensure LLNS CM contacts LLNS EA for waste characterization and final disposition.

#### **Training Controls:**

None

#### **Pre-Approval Actions:**

None

## **Post-Approval Actions:**

	One	ngoing Actions:  ◆ None
	Pre	<ul> <li>Pe-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Make saw cuts or jackhammer only within the marked perimeter of the location survey.</li> <li>Push rather than pull, slide rather than lift.</li> <li>Avoid creating visible dust. Apply water to suppress it when seen.</li> <li>Keep slurry off skin. Wash skin with soap and water immediately after contact.</li> <li>Do not use compressed air to remove dust from anything.</li> <li>Do not allow wastewater to enter the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or surface waters.</li> <li>Maintain at least a 3-inch clearance from any perpendicular obstruction such as a wall when sawing or jackhammering.</li> <li>Maintain a maximum 1-inch score depth when saw cutting within 30 inches of identified utility markings.</li> </ul>
	RIF	Reminders:  • None

## [PMO010] v.2.0.0 - Mix and install concrete from a concrete mixer or boom pumper truck

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazard ID:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:
Install concrete using dry mix and / or ready-mix concrete. Concrete trucks include: rear-discharge concrete transport truck, advanced front discharge truck, boom pumper truck and the volumetric concrete mixer. Tasks include transport of the concrete to the jobsite, pouring concrete, vibrating the concrete, troweling and finishing the concrete surface.	<ul> <li>Cap all reinforcing steel (rebar) and form stakes with a 4 inch x 4 inch square cap meeting Cal OSHA impalement protection test criteria.</li> <li>Cap all protruding reinforcing steel (rebar) that do not present impalement potential with a mushroom safety cap, or equivalent cap.</li> <li>Identify and mark irremovable obstacles and trip hazards.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemical Other - Liquids</li> <li>Corrosive Liquids</li> <li>Corrosive Solids</li> <li>Discharge to Ground, Soil, Storm Drain</li> <li>Ergo - Vibration</li> <li>Irritants/Sensitizers Liquids</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact with wet cement (pH 12 to 13) will cause severe irritation/burns to the eyes and skin and can lead to allergic reactions.</li> <li>Cement contains crystalline silica. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.</li> <li>Exposure to concrete sealer mist can cause skin and respiratory tract irritatior and allergic reaction.</li> <li>Wastewater from cement mixing and</li> </ul>
Installing concrete on elevated surfaces where a fall hazard is present.     Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification.     Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing.     Manual mixing of concrete greater than 2-hours per work shift.	<ul> <li>Bend down all tie-wire to avoid punctures through boots.</li> <li>Ensure storm drains have been isolated with straw waddles or similar.</li> <li>Establish an access route and staging area for all concrete trucks. Roads, structures, and shoulders will be competent to handle the expected loads.</li> <li>Ensure equipment has a brake system and a parking brake system capable of stopping and holding the equipment while fully loaded on the grade of</li> </ul>	• Silica	equipment rinsing may be released to the ground or storm-drain system.
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  • [PMO003] v.1.0.0 - Traffic safety	<ul> <li>Establish a staging and clean-out area for concrete trucks away from work and traffic areas.</li> <li>Ensure clean water is available for deluge.</li> <li>Inspect hydraulic hoses and fittings on concrete trucks daily. <ul> <li>Ensure they are secured to prevent chance of cutting or chafing while in operation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Designate silica competent person.</li> </ul>		
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A	Pirst-Aid & Emergency Information:  Defined area for washing body parts that have been exposed to wet concrete.		

#### **Engineering Controls:**

- Positive fail-safe joint connectors for compressed air hoses.
- Manufacturer guards.
- Brake system, and parking brake system.
- Impalement caps.
- Wheel/tire chock.
- Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum.
- HEPA equipped dust collection system.

#### **Administrative Controls:**

- Verify that there are no overhead utilities prior to operation of the boom truck pumpers.
- Ensure concrete mixers equipped with 1-yard or larger loading skips are equipped with a
  mechanical device to clear the skip of material, and have guardrails installed on each
  side of the skip.
- Verify all chutes, booms, nozzles (and any other implements) are properly secured prior to moving equipment/truck.
- Ensure concrete pumping systems are equipped with positive fail-safe joint connectors for compressed air hoses.
- Ensure all guards on concrete mixers and pumpers are in place.
- Ensure outriggers on pumper, if used, will have adequate support prior to placement.
- Ensure personnel are at a safe distance from truck or mixer during operations.
- Maintain a Safety Zone consisting of a 25 feet radius around all working concrete equipment.
  - If access is needed, make eye contact with the operator and await a "Go/No Go" from the operator prior to entry into the Safety Zone.
- Do not stand and/or place body parts in the path of flowing concrete.
- Use Spotters as needed while positioning concrete mixers and pumpers for pours.
  - If visual contact of boom hose and operator is obscured, assign an individual the responsibility of watching boom location and signaling moves required to operator.
- Use wheel chock when equipment is parked on uneven ground.
- Watch form during pour for failures.
  - Stop pour immediately if failure occurs and remove unnecessary workers from pour site until shoring/repairs to the form are made.
- Avoid wet concrete between boots and legs or accumulation on work clothes and skin.
  - Change clothes and wash skin that has contacted wet concrete as soon as possible.
- Turn vibrator off while changing locations to avoid flinging concrete.
- Immediately pull nails out of stripped form work.
- Apply water to the cut or finishing area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all visible dust.
  - Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible.
- Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly.
  - o Use a wet/dry HEPA vacuum certified within the past year to clean up slurry.

## PPE Controls:

- Wear long sleeve shirt and rubber boots when working with, or around, wet concrete.
- Wear rubber or latex gloves during concrete pour, and when using handheld trowels or applying concrete sealers.
- Wear cut resistant or leather gloves and arm protection when handling or working around cut rebar and hanging water stop.

#### **Environmental / Waste Controls:**

• Dump excess concrete only in lined excavation pits identified approved by the LLNS CM.

	<ul> <li>Discharge wash water from cleaning concrete trucks and concrete handling equipment in properly established evaporation pits.</li> <li>Remove dried, excess concrete for proper disposal off-site and report the total quantity disposed of or recycled to the LLNS STR.</li> </ul> Training Controls: <ul> <li>None</li> </ul>
	Pre-Approval Actions:  None
	Post-Approval Actions:  None
	Ongoing Actions:  None
	Pre-Job Talking Points:  Watch your footing in wet work areas. Clean up debris and tripping hazards as you go. Stay out from between equipment and other objects. Use caution while working around chutes, boom and nozzles. Use a spotter during backup operations when in high traffic or congested areas or when visibility is reduced. Watch boom location and movement overhead while in operation. Keep wet cement off skin. Wash skin with soap and water immediately after contact with wet cement. If cement gets in your eyes, flush with cool water and remove contacts if worn. Report any eye or skin irritation to your immediate supervisor; seek medical attention as soon as practicable. Do not dump excess concrete in access paths or walking areas. Do not use compressed air to remove dust from anything. Use knee pads (or foam) when kneeling for extended periods of time. Limit use of water and do not allow wastewater to enter the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or surface waters.
	RI Reminders:  • None

[PMO011] v.2.0.0 - Core drill into concret	te or drywaii			
Task Description:  Drill cores in concrete or drywall walls, floors, ceiling, and other structures for utility pipes, conduits, and other. Includes core drilling in various sizes up to 5 feet in diameter.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Drilling/core drilling greater than 5 feet  Drilling through asbestos-containing or lead containing material.  Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification.  Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing.  Establishing a LOTO.  Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  [PMO020] v.1.0.0 - Carpenter core task  [PMO016] v.1.0.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites	Prerequisites:  • Ensure LLNS approved penetration permit is available when penetrating concrete walls, ceilings, or floors.  • Request the LLNS CM review and approve the routing and penetration locations of drywall.  • Ensure LLNS CM obtain a dig permit prior to breaking ground.  • De-energize and LOTO any underground and overhead utilities, as defined in the dig permit, prior to breaking ground.  • Designate silica competent person.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  • None	Hazard ID:     Hidden Utilities     Silica	Hazards & Environments Aspects:  Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces.  Drilling concrete or drywall can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis.  Extended use of hand tools, and kneeling / awkward postures may result in pain, numbness, tingling, stiffness, cramping, and the inability to hold objects or loss of grip strength due to repetitive motion, force, contact stress, and vibration.	Engineering Controls:  Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. HEPA equipped dust collection system.  Administrative Controls:  Hand dig, pothole or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilities before using mechanized equipment.  HOLD POINT: Stop work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged.  Apply water to the cut area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all visible dust.  Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible.  Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly.  PPE Controls:  When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of core drilling concrete or drywall:  Wear voltage rated (EH) safety shoes.  Wear voltage-rated (0) gloves with leather protectors.  RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator with P100 cartridges when core drilling greater than 8-inch diameter holes.  Environmental / Waste Controls:  None  Training Controls:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> <li>[PMO017] v.1.0.0 - Painter core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO014] v.1.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task</li> <li>[PMO019] v.1.0.0 - Roofing core task</li> <li>[PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> </ul>				Pre-Approval Actions:
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A				• None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazard ID:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Secure and anchor equipment in concrete/drywall loors, walls, or ceiling to install seismic anchors, o attach support brackets/clips for utility pipes, conduits, boxes, or panels with screws, molly bolts, and similar fasteners.	<ul> <li>Ensure LLNS approved penetration permit is available when penetrating concrete walls, ceilings, or floors.</li> <li>Request the LLNS CM review and approve the routing and penetration locations of drywall.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discharge to Air</li> <li>Flammable Liquids</li> <li>Hidden Utilities</li> <li>Irritants/Sensitizers Liquids</li> <li>Silica</li> <li>Waste - Hazardous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces.</li> <li>Epoxies are severely irritating to the eyes. Fumes can be irritating when inhaled.</li> <li>Resins and hardeners can cause skin irritation and may accuse appairing to the eyes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum.</li> <li>HEPA equipped dust collection system.</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>Maintain awareness of the hazards of adhesives and epoxies by consulting the SDS ar manufacturer's label.</li> <li>Use epoxies/adhesives in areas with good general ventilation, away from sources of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use of VOC containing products that are not compliant with regional air quality rules and regulations.</li> <li>Drilling through asbestos-containing or lead-containing material.</li> <li>Drilling greater than 3-inch diameter hole.</li> <li>Non-consumer epoxies and adhesives.</li> <li>Using epoxies and adhesives beyond "consumer scale use." Each container of adhesive / epoxy is less than or equal to 1 pound or less than or equal to 16 fluid ounces.</li> <li>Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV.</li> <li>Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification.</li> <li>Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing.</li> </ul>	None      None		irritation and may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure.  • Drilling concrete or drywall can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis.  • Unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste.  • Flammable liquids can evaporate and cause the accumulation of flammable vapor.	<ul> <li>Use certified HEPA-filtered vacuum at point of dust generation or use wet methods at a points of penetration. <ul> <li>Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to collect debris and/or water.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly.</li> </ul> PPE Controls: <ul> <li>Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling adhesives and epoxies.</li> <li>When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of penetration: <ul> <li>Wear voltage rated (EH) safety shoes.</li> <li>Wear voltage-rated (0) gloves with leather protectors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul> <li>Manage unused, unhardened epoxies, sealants, and adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Controls: <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Use of powder actuated tools.				Pre-Approval Actions:  None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  • [PMO020] v.1.0.0 - Carpenter core task				Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task</li> <li>[PMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites</li> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO017] v.1.0.0 - Painter core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate</li> </ul>				Pre-Job Talking Points: <ul> <li>Ensure an approved penetration permit is available at the job site.</li> <li>Wash hands after work involving adhesives and epoxies.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO014] v.1.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task</li> <li>[PMO019] v.1.0.0 - Roofing core task</li> <li>[PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> </ul>				RI Reminders:  • None

		_
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A		

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
nstall cove base, carpet tiles, epoxy flooring base, and VCT tiles.	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Ensure VOC containing products used are BAAQMD or SJVAQMD compliant.</li> <li>Inspect tools and equipment before use. Tag and remove damaged tools and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adhesives are severely irritating to the eyes. Lubricants and adhesives are dermal and respiratory irritants.</li> <li>Solvent emissions from adhesives are regulated by Regional Air Boards.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives and wash hands with soap and water promptly after handling.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use of VOC containing products that are not compliant with BAAQMD or SJVAQMD rules and regulations.</li> <li>Abatement or surface preparation (e.g., stripping), involving chemical or mechanical means for pre-existing asbestos containing materials.</li> <li>Beed Bead blasting of surfaces.</li> <li>Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV.</li> </ul>	equipment from service. <ul> <li>Ensure guards are in place, in good condition, and functioning properly.</li> <li>Ensure cutting tools have sharp edges and blades are properly installed prior to use.</li> </ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Confirm with LLNS CM that the local facility HVAC system(s) have been isolated to prevent vapor recirculation.</li> <li>Obtain toxic and/or hazardous materials in container sizes and amounts that minimize the amount of excess material generated by the work.</li>	Unused, unhardened adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste.	PPE Controls:  None  Environmental / Waste Controls:  Do not discharge hazardous chemicals into the sanitary system.  Obtain approval from the LLNS CM prior to discharges into the sanitary sewer system.  Dispose of cured epoxy and waste generated from mixing epoxy (e.g., gloves, cups, stirrers) in the municipa trash.  Manage unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM.  Training Controls:  None
Related PATs:  the following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may e commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		Pre-Approval Actions:  • None  Post-Approval Actions:  • None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A			Ongoing Actions:  • None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  • Keep containers of adhesives and epoxies closed when not in use to minimize solvent evaporation.
			RI Reminders:  • None

[PMO013] v.1.0.0 - Flooring installation

# [PMO014] v.2.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task

Cut, shape, bend and thread, assemble, maintain and inspect pipe and plumbing fixtures using hand, powered and stationary machine tools, hydraulic coupling tool, video inspection and hydrojet equipment. Includes the use of commercially available pipe-cutting lubricants, putties, sealants and caulks, adhesives, thread sealants, and rinse/flush materials such as, but not limited to, bleach-water mixtures or simple green. Includes installing and removing fiberglass pipe insulation. Includes using small cylinders of compressed nitrogen or air to pressure test piping or components to determine integrity.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Work on any piping systems with potential biological, chemical, explosives, or radiological contamination.  Remediation (scraping, removal) of asbestos materials or lead-containing paint.  Establish LOTO or join group LOTO.  Penetrations or core drilling into concrete or drywall.  Working in permit required confined space.  Grinding on lead-containing surfaces.  Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos containing materials.  Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, Stick Welding or Oxyfuel torch cutting, brazing, and soldering.	annual inspection	Hazard ID:  Biological Material - Human Source Materials  Confined Space - Non-Permit  Corrosive Liquids Fire - Spark Ignition Source Haz Energy Source - De-energized, Cord/Plug Control Haz Energy Source - Mechanical Irritants/Sensitizers Liquids  Lead Pressure System - Compressed Air Pressure System - Low Pressure Recycling - Non-Regulated Metals Waste - Hazardous	<ul> <li>Hazards &amp; Environments Aspects:</li> <li>Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials.</li> <li>Putties, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, and flush materials may be skin and eye irritants.</li> <li>Flushing materials (e.g., bleach) are corrosive, and can cause eye and face injury.</li> <li>Unused putties, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste.</li> <li>Surfaces may be coated with leadbased paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure.</li> <li>Piping systems are pressure tested at ~150 psi, using small cylinders of nitrogen or compressed air. Failure of pressurized components can lead to equipment damage or injury.</li> <li>Working on sewers, drain lines, and related systems poses the risk of contact with raw sewage. Sewage can contain bacteria, viruses, and human blood, which can cause illnesses.</li> <li>Scrap metal (e.g., pipes, fittings, flashing) can be recycled.</li> <li>Metal grinding debris can be an eye irritant.</li> <li>Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation.</li> </ul>	Engineering Controls:  None  Administrative Controls:  Maintain LOTO if required due to pressurized systems, gravity (raised equipment parts), natural gas systems, water or sewer systems, rotating parts, or other energy sources.  Maintain awareness of the hazards of putites, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, and flush materials by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label.  Decontaminate tools contaminated with raw sewage.  Wash hands with soap and warm water immediately after work involving raw sewage or lead containing paint.  Remove combustible materials from area when grinding.  PPE Controls:  If contact with raw sewage is possible, wear full-length coveralls, mid-length rubber boots, and mid-forearm rubber gloves.  Wear face shield or goggles if there is a splash potential.  Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks.  Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling cleaners, putties, sealants, adhesives, solvents, lubricants, and flush materials.  Wear nitrile gloves when handling pipes coated with lead containing paint.  Environmental / Waste Controls:  Ensure all recyclable materials (e.g. copper, aluminum, steel, brass, iron alloys) are segregated and disposed of properly.  Manage unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM.  IAW PEL-M-331310, coordinate with LLNS EA to collect and test samples of the material(s) used to flush piping systems.  The environmental analyst will subsequently provide instructions for disposal of the material.  Do not dispose of flushing material without instructions from the LLNS environmental analyst.
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  • [PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall  • [PMO027] v.1.0.0 - Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V  • [PMO025] v.1.0.0 - Establish electrical				Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V  • [PMO026] v.1.0.0 - Establish non- electrical LOTO  • [PMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO				Pre-Job Talking Points:  Do not use tool-handle extensions (cheater bars).  Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can ignite flammable or combustible materials. Obtain a Hot Work Permit prior to performing work.  Wash hands after work with sealants, lubricants, or adhesives.

<ul> <li>[PMO023] v.1.0.0 - Join metal tubing and fittings with butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torch</li> </ul>	Wash hands after work involving raw sewage.
<ul> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO031] v.1.0.0 - Work below raised floors</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> </ul>	RI Reminders:  None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A	

## [PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task

#### **Task Description:**

Install, inspect, maintain, repair, and replace heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems (e.g., compressors, motors, HVAC controls, air handling equipment, refrigerant gas systems, natural gas systems, pneumatic control systems). Includes the use of commercially-available refrigerant gases, nitrogen and carbon dioxide cylinders to purge lines, cleaners, degreasers, lubricants, sealants and adhesives.

#### Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:

- Working in or on ventilation systems contaminated with radiological, biological, or chemical materials.
- Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.
- Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, stick welding or oxy-fuel torch cutting, brazing, and soldering.
- Using inert gas cylinders greater than 90 cubic feet to purge gas lines.
- Disturbing concrete or insulated lines/pipes/ducts that potentially contain asbestos.
- Lifting HVAC equipment requiring the use of rigging or rigger support to and from final
- Work that requires an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP).
- Work on electrical systems and components containing >600 volts.
- Work on facility electrical distribution system up to and including the disconnect.
- Core drilling or penetrations into concrete or drywall.
- Working in permit required confined space.
- Remediation (scraping, grinding, removal) of asbestos materials or lead-based paint.
- Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos-containing materials.
- Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV.

#### Prerequisites:

- Contact LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal or otherwise producing sparks outside of an approved location.
- Contact LLNS CM for Fire Protection Engineer inspection before placing fire or smoke damper out-of-service.
- Contact the LLNS CM to coordinated collection and sampling of wastewater from chiller units.
- **HOLD POINT:** Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height.
  - Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements.
- When working on natural gas or LPG systems, monitor for LFL/LEL.

#### First-Aid & Emergency Information:

 Report any mercury spills to the LLNS Construction Manager

#### **Hazards & Environments Aspects:**

- HVAC systems may expose workers to rotating fans and belts, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, or pneumatic energy sources. Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death to workers.
- Motors, compressors, or other equipment may have hot surfaces capable of causing
- Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials.
- Metal grinding debris can be an eye irritant.
- Freon refrigerants are irritants and asphyxiants. Some may be flammable, and / or toxic by inhalation.
- Compressed gas systems contain stored energy. Failure can result in blast. shrapnel, equipment damage, or personnel
- Natural gas and LPG are extremely flammable and can form explosive mixtures in air. Some solvents may also be flammable.
- Skin contact with liquid refrigerant may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inert gases are asphyxiants, and can reduce or displace the normal oxygen in a room, resulting in suffocation.
- Lubricants, cleaners, and epoxy adhesives can cause dermal and respiratory irritation. Epoxies may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure.
- Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure.
- Solvent emissions from adhesives, degreasers, and some cleaners are regulated by Regional Air Boards.
- Freon is considered an ozone-depleting substance.
- Batteries, thermostats, lamps, pressure or vacuum gauges, and circuit boards must be recycled or managed as universal
- Switches and gauges containing mercury

### must be managed as hazardous waste.

- Spent or unused degreasers and lubricants, and unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. Rags used with degreasers or oils must be managed as
- Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation.

#### **Engineering Controls:**

• Certified CFC and HCFC recovery units.

#### **Administrative Controls:**

- Maintain LOTO when working on pressurized or natural gas systems, circulating water systems, rotating fans, exposed electrical, or other hazardous energy sources.
  - When working on lines with natural gas or LPG or compressed air:
    - Either blind or physically disconnect gas line when working on system.
    - Purge fuel gas line with nitrogen gas or carbon dioxide away from the work area.
- When working on refrigerant lines:
  - Perform work in a well-ventilated area.
  - o Ensure refrigerants are handled per EPA requirements, follow EPA procedures, and evacuate refrigerant systems to specified levels when opening.
  - Use pressure rated system components and tools (e.g. low loss fittings) as specified by
- Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label.
- Utilize tools (sticks, spatulas) to avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives.
- Allow motors, burners, and other equipment that operate at high temperatures to cool prior to handling.
- Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead.
- For storage and transport of gas cylinders:
  - Secure gas cylinders when not in use.
  - Do not transport gas cylinders and disposable gas cylinders within the covered areas of a vehicle.
    - Remove regulator and place valve cap on gas cylinders prior to transport.
  - Use a gas cart with restraining chain when moving full size cylinders. Use a 4-wheeled cylinder cart when moving Standard No. 1 or larger cylinder.
- Remove combustible materials from area when grinding.

### **PPE Controls:**

- Wear a face shield and safety glasses, or goggles, if there is a splash potential when draining and filling liquid
- Wear a face shield and safety glasses with side shields when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce
- Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, and lubricants.
- Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint.

#### **Environmental / Waste Controls:**

- Manage unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, non-functioning aerosol cans, used oil, mercury switches, contaminated chiller water, and refrigerants as hazardous waste through RHWM.
- Place equipment in secondary containment, use catch pans, or drain liquids from equipment if there is a risk of unintentional release of fluids during activities.

#### **Training Controls:**

None

#### Pre-Approval Actions:

None

#### **Post-Approval Actions:**

None

## **Ongoing Actions:**

None

be commonly encountered when performing this work:

- requirements for construction sites
- [PMO002] v.1.0.0 Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations

The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may

- [PMO004] v.1.0.0 Work from scissor or

boom type aerial lift

#### Related PATs:

[PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and

hazardous waste.

<ul> <li>[PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO025] v.1.0.0 - Establish electrical only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V</li> <li>[PMO026] v.1.0.0 - Establish non-electrical LOTO</li> <li>[PMO027] v.1.0.0 - Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V</li> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Restore and test, per manufacturer's specification, any fire or smoke rated duct damper placed Out-of-Service at the completion of work.</li> <li>Wash hands upon completing work with lubricants, adhesives and epoxies, or if wall penetrations have been made.</li> <li>Use knee pads or foam pads for kneeling.</li> <li>To prevent head injury exercise caution when entering blower fan compartment area.</li> <li>Always keep hands and feet away from moving or rotating parts.</li> <li>Close or secure cover opening during breaks and at the end of the task.</li> <li>Avoid accidental discharge of refrigerants to air by protecting refrigerant lines and tanks.</li> <li>Prior to initiating work, inspect the work area for adequate lighting and trip and fall hazards.</li> <li>Be aware of hot surfaces and equipment in the work area.</li> </ul>
exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  • [PMO031] v.1.0.0 - Work below raised floors  Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A	RI Reminders:  • None

# [PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Task Description:	HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall	Electronic components (small circuit)	• None
Perform general electrical work which may include stripping, splicing, and terminating wire and cables, as well as installation, operation, and/or replacement of electrical systems and equipment designed to operate at less than 600 volts (e.g., standby generators, Automatic Transfer Switches, relays, circuit breaker panels, wiring and conduit, electrical switches and receptacles, lighting fixtures, and electric motors). Includes the use of heat guns, and commercially available cable-pulling lubricants, WD-40, cleaners, adhesives, and epoxies.	protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height.  O Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements.  Remove combustible material from area when using heat guns.  Purchase epoxies/adhesives in closed containers of 1 pound or 16 fluid ounces or less to comply with the Regional Air Board requirements.	<ul> <li>boards, wires, cables) and scrap metal can be recycled.</li> <li>Heat guns operate at high temperatures and may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.</li> <li>Adhesives are severely irritating to the eyes. Lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives are dermal and respiratory irritants.         Epoxies may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure.     </li> <li>Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Utilize heat guns to warm up cold insulation to facilitate stripping.</li> <li>File sharp edges of material and equipment.</li> <li>Allow motors and other equipment that operate at high temperatures to cool prior to handling.</li> <li>Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label.</li> <li>Utilize tools (e.g., sticks, spatulas) to avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives.</li> <li>Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint.</li> </ul> PPE Controls:
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  • Energized electrical work.	Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when using heat gun.	Solvent emissions from adhesives, paints, and some cleaners are regulated by	<ul> <li>Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint.</li> <li>Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, and lubricants.</li> </ul>
Work that requires an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP)  Use of tools on hazardous materials or surfaces:  Asbestos Beryllium Cadmium-coated conduit Concrete or other silicacontaining materials Explosives or reactive materials Lead (other than lead paint)	<ul> <li>When using heat guns, remove combustible materials from area.</li> <li>First-Aid &amp; Emergency Information:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Regional Air Boards.  Unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste.  Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation.	<ul> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:</li> <li>Dispose of empty containers of cleaners, lubricants, and adhesives in the municipal waste.</li> <li>Dispose cured epoxy and waste generated from mixing epoxy (gloves, cups, stirrers, etc.) in the municipal trash.</li> <li>Manage unused, unhardened epoxies as hazardous waste through RHWM.</li> </ul> Training Controls: <ul> <li>None</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Radioactive materials</li> <li>Work on systems with potential radiological, chemical biological, or</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:  None
explosive contamination.  Working in permit required confined space.			Post-Approval Actions:
<ul> <li>Disturbing insulation or wiring that potentially contains asbestos.</li> </ul>			• None
<ul> <li>Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV.</li> </ul>			Ongoing Actions:  None
<ul> <li>Core drilling or penetrations into concrete or drywall.</li> </ul>			Dro Joh Tollring Beinter
Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, Stick Welding or Oxy-fuel torch cutting, brazing, soldering, and grinding.			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Be prepared for oils to leak from motors or other equipment by having trays and rags/towels.  Wash hands upon completing work with lubricants, adhesives, and epoxies.  Use knee pads or foam pads for kneeling.  Wear cut resistant gloves for sharp-edged material handling and when stripping/splicing wires and cables.  Do not use a heat gun near combustible or flammable materials, including open containers of flammable
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded			<ul> <li>Do not use a near gun hear combustible of harmhable materials, including open containers of harmhable liquids. Always switch heat gun off before putting it down on any surface.</li> <li>Use knee pads or foam pads for kneeling.</li> <li>Be aware of hot surfaces and equipment in the work area.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>work platforms or elevated work locations</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> </ul>			RI Reminders:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor</li> </ul>			
equipment into concrete or drywall			

<ul> <li>[PMO025] v.1.0.0 - Establish electrical only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V</li> <li>[PMO026] v.1.0.0 - Establish non-electrical LOTO</li> <li>[PMO027] v.1.0.0 - Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V</li> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO031] v.1.0.0 - Work below raised floors</li> <li>[PMO032] v.1.0.0 - Electrical testing and troubleshooting</li> </ul>		
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A		

[PMO017] v.2.0.1 - Painter core task				
Task Description:  Prepare interior and exterior surfaces for painting (e.g., fill holes and cracks with caulk, putty or plaster) using hand tools. Sand, tape, and texture, wall surfaces using hand tools. Apply adhesives, paint, varnish, stain, enamel, or lacquer with brushes, rollers, aerosol cans, and spray guns. Includes the use of power washers.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Sandblasting or bead blasting.  Performing powder coating operations.  Performing work in permit required confined spaces.  Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV.  Remediating (i.e. scraping or removal) of lead-containing paint or asbestoscontaining surfaces.  Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos-containing materials.  Sanding or other surface prep on building materials potentially containing asbestos (e.g., skim coat or joint compound).  Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.  Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification.  Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing.	Prerequisites:  • HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height.  • Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements.  • Ensure a disposal path and containers are available for waste residues.  • If working in street/parking lot, install barricades or cones and detour signs to divert traffic away from the work area, or to isolate the work from moving vehicles.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  • None	Hazard ID:  Chemical Other - Liquids Fire - Spark Ignition Source Flammable Liquids Irritants/Sensitizers Liquids Silica Waste - Hazardous	<ul> <li>Hazards &amp; Environments Aspects:</li> <li>Adhesives and lubricants may be dermal and eye irritants.</li> <li>Incidental eye and skin exposure to solvents may result in irritation and/or rash, or respiratory irritation.</li> <li>Epoxies may be severely irritating to the eyes. Fumes may be irritating when inhaled.</li> <li>Taping compounds contain silica. Inhalation of silica dust can lead to respiratory illness.</li> <li>Paints and thinners may be flammable and combustible.</li> <li>Solvent emissions from adhesives are regulated by Regional Air Boards.</li> <li>Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials.</li> <li>Unused, unhardened adhesives are hazardous waste.</li> <li>Hazardous wastes (i.e., oil based paint, lacquer, thinner and filters) may be generated.</li> <li>Sanding drywall can release respirable crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engineering Controls: <ul> <li>Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum.</li> <li>HEPA equipped dust collection system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Administrative Controls: <ul> <li>Use wet methods when manually sanding less than 100 square feet.</li> <li>Use sanding pole attached to a HEPA vacuum when sanding greater than 100 square feet.</li> <li>Work in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Maintain awareness of the hazards of paints, epoxies, varnishes, stains, lacquers, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. <ul> <li>Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Store bulk quantities of flammable and combustible liquids and materials in a flammable storage cabinet.</li> <li>Remove combustible materials from area when grinding.</li> <li>Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly.</li> </ul> </li> <li>PPE Controls: <ul> <li>Wear a face shield when using powered grinders or wire wheels.</li> <li>Wear intrile gloves when working with lead-containing paints.</li> <li>Wear appropriate gloves when working and/or handling paints, epoxies, varnishes, stains, lacquers, cleaners, and adhesives.</li> <li>RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fiber cement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collectors.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul> <li>Enclose painting operations, as appropriate, to be consistent with local air quality regulations.</li> <li>Dispose of unused/unhardened epoxies, the waste generated from mixing epoxy (glove: cups, stirrers, etc.), other adhesives, and spray booth filters as hazardous waste through RHWM.</li> <li>Dispose of general industrial paint wastes like solvents, thinners, excess/old paint as hazardous waste through RHWM.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded				Training Controls:  None
work platforms or elevated work locations  IPMO013] v.1.0.0 - Flooring installation  IPMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and requirements for construction sites  IPMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  IPMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall  IPMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift				Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None  Pre-Job Talking Points:
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.				<ul> <li>Inspect ladders and tools (including cord and plug) prior to use, and tag/remove damaged ladders and tools from service.</li> </ul>

N/A			Ensure cutting tool blades are correctly installed. Keep fingers, hands, and body parts out of the point of operation when cutting or installing fasteners. Cut away from the body when possible.
		RI Reminders:  • None	

#### [PMO018] v.2.0.0 - Rigger core task Hazard ID: Task Description: **Prerequisites: Hazards & Environments Aspects: Engineering Controls:** Identify, and/or calculate, the weights of Discharge to Air • Equipment falling, slipping, or loss of None all items to be lifted prior to making the control of the load due to rigging or Irritants/Sensitizers Rig and hoist/move equipment and material using hoist failure or overloading could lead to the following types of equipment: cables, slings, Liquids Administrative Controls: serious injury, death and property Submit a lift plan for any hoisting or synthetic/wire ropes, pulleys, winches, blocks and Mechanical - Crush Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, degreasers, and cleaners by consulting damage. rigging activity with a weight greater sheaves, powered and hand operated hoists and Hazard the SDS and manufacturer's label. lifting equipment, facility mounted and mobile than 2,000 pounds. Hoisting has many pinch points. If body Mechanical - Pinch Use only certified (NCCCO or other organization recognized by the Department of Labor) HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS parts are caught between the rigging cranes, PITs, gantries, and rollers/dollies. Points crane operators and qualified riggers. approval of lift plan for any and load, under the load, or in cables or Includes selecting, assembling, attaching and Suspended Load -Only qualified individuals: hoisting or rigging activity with securing lifting devices, lifting and moving the chains, serious injury can result. Crane May rig a load. a weight greater than 2,000 load, and disassembling and inspecting • Improper use of PITs can result in Suspended Load - May operate equipment. pounds prior to commencing equipment. Includes the infrequent use of equipment or facility damage, or injury Jacks May provide signaling. commercially-available greases, lubricants, activity. or death to the operator and/or Suspended Load -HOLD POINT: If synthetic slings are used in contact with edges, corners, or protrusions, degreasers and cleaners. When necessary, obtain approval of a bystanders. PITs protect slings from cutting damage per product manufacturer recommendations or Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) plan. Lubricants, solvents, and other Vehicular Traffic qualified person. Maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet petroleum products can cause For loads greater than 2,000 pounds, follow controls in the LLNS approved lift plan. or more based upon voltage, as respiratory irritation. Dermal or eye Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: When running combustion driven equipment indoors: required by OSHA 1926 minimum contact can cause skin or eye irritation. Use of PIT attachments not provided by Open bay doors when running engines. approach, for overhead power lines Emissions from diesel vehicles are the manufacturer or otherwise covered Position equipment in a manner that emissions are not directed towards air o HOLD POINT: If there is a regulated by the State of California. by an Engineering Safety Note. potential for contact with Petroleum products, greases, oils, Use of combustion driven equipment overhead utilities, pause and Use only fork-tine attachments supplied/approved by the manufacturer. degreasers must be managed as indoors for more than 10 minutes. post "Caution - Overhead Verify the load/material is properly secured and in a stable state before leaving the area. hazardous wastes. High Voltage Transmission Ensure a warning device or signal person is used when there is danger to persons from Lines" signs. moving equipment (e.g., swinging loads). Related PATs: **HOLD POINT:** Allow LLNS to Stand away from vehicles being loaded or unloaded to avoid being struck by overhead The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but de-energize and LOTO any may be commonly encountered when performing this work: overhead utilities within [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded Keep hands and body clear of pinch-points and do not place any part of the body minimum distance, prior to work platforms or elevated work beneath elevated loads. commencing activity. locations Do not raise, lower, or swing loads over, or adjacent to, personnel. Verify monthly or annual inspections [PMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and When not in use, store rigging equipment out of the sunlight and away from oils and have been performed on cranes, hoists, requirements for construction sites moisture. [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy Inspect all rigging equipment prior to equipment **PPE Controls:** [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate Remove any defective or Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling degreasers, petroleum, solvents exertion work in an area above 90 damaged equipment from and lubricants. degrees Fahrenheit in regular work service. clothing Remove any defective or damaged **Environmental / Waste Controls:** [PMO003] v.1.0.0 - Traffic safety equipment from service. Do not idle for more than 5 minutes when operating on-road diesel-fueled vehicles [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor >10,000 pounds, and off-road diesel vehicles >25 horsepower. or boom type aerial lift First-Aid & Emergency Information: None **Training Controls:** None Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A **Pre-Approval Actions:** None **Post-Approval Actions:** None **Ongoing Actions:**

None

**Pre-Job Talking Points:** 

• Inspect the route over which the load is to be carried and remove obstructions.

		<ul> <li>Pay attention to vehicles in the work area. Look for traffic and listen for back-up alarms.</li> <li>Maintain good communication (use of signals) between heavy equipment operators and workers in vicinity.</li> <li>Protect rigging from damage.</li> <li>Discuss tag line use (if applicable).</li> <li>Stand clear of all loads being lifted or moved.</li> <li>Evaluate today's load and route: <ul> <li>What is today's load? Does it fit within the rated capacity?</li> <li>Are any attachments qualified for use, via manufacturer?</li> <li>What is today's route? Is it clear, well-lit, and any obstructions removed or marked?</li> <li>Has vehicular / pedestrian traffic been re-routed accordingly?</li> <li>Will you need a spotter for areas with tight clearances or pedestrian traffic?</li> <li>Are there any overhead obstructions / utilities?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Keep the load as close to the ground as possible.</li> <li>Review and discuss top heavy or awkward lifts to identify additional hazards or issues.</li> <li>Ensure load is secure at the end of the move.</li> <li>Do not idle diesel cranes/PITs for greater than 5 minutes. Instead, shut them off.</li> <li>Discuss signs/symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.</li> </ul>
		RI Reminders:  • None

### [PMO019] v.2.0.0 - Roofing core task

# **Task Description:** Inspect, install, remove and repair roof components and drainage systems. Includes inspecting and prepping the surface, removing old roofing, and applying the new roofing using composition shingles/sheets, wood shingles, pressure-treated lumber, coating systems, asphalt, gravel or sheet metals. Includes installing gutters, drains, power brooming, hot air welding of roof membrane, and scuppers. Includes using commercially-available roof patching cements, adhesives, and solvents. Boundary Conditions, this task does <u>not</u> include: Tear-off of roof systems containing friable asbestos material. Using tools to penetrate the following hazardous materials:

- Asbestos
- Bervllium 0
- Explosives or reactive materials
- Lead (other than lead-based paint)
- Radioactive Materials
- Use of powered tear-off machines for roof tear-off.
- Any mechanical means to remove lead flashing.
- Cutting, sanding, or drilling into, or any mechanical means to remove pressure treated wood.
- Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification.
- Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing.

### **Prerequisites:**

- Barricade work area underneath roof/deck installation with red danger
- Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal, or otherwise producing sparks, or hot air welding outside of an approved location.
- Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration permit is available when penetrating walls or ceilings.
- **HOLD POINT:** Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height.
  - Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements.
- Designate silica competent person.

### First-Aid & Emergency Information:

None

#### Hazard ID:

- Discharge to Air
- Falling Objects Fire - Heat Ignition
- Source • Fire - Spark Ignition Source
- Hidden Utilities
- Irritants/Sensitizers Liquids
- Lead
- Roof Silica
- Specifically Regulated Solids
- Toxic Solids
- Waste Hazardous

#### **Hazards & Environments Aspects:**

- Work at heights of greater than 6 foot and/or work on ladders, or from scaffold systems, may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death.
- Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces.
- Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials.
- Heat from air welding can be a source of ignition when used around flammable
- Roofing materials (e.g. felt, mastic, etc.) may contain asbestos and arsenic. Disturbing surfaces may result in a skin contact or inhalation hazard. Inhalation of asbestos can cause lung disease.
- · Roofing mastics, asphalt fumes, and adhesives may contain Stoddard Solvent. Inhaling solvent vapors can cause respiratory irritation. Dermal or eye contact can cause skin or eye irritation.
- Pressure-treated woods may contain arsenic or toxic copper chemicals and must be managed as hazardous waste.
- Handling and repairing flashing, paint, and some other materials (e.g., metacrylics) can cause ingestion exposure to lead. Lead is a cumulative and reproductive toxin.
- Disturbing gypsum board, DensDeck, power brooming, and penetrating concrete, can release respirable crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.

#### **Engineering Controls:**

- Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum.
- HEPA equipped dust collection system

#### **Administrative Controls:**

- Remove combustible material, and flammables, from area when grinding metal or using hot air welder.
- Follow the approved fall protection plan.
- Follow approved penetration permit when penetrating walls or ceilings.
- Keep area wetted to minimize dust generation when power brooming, removing roof gravel, or disturbing DensDeck or similar roofing gypsum board.
- For penetrations into, or disturbance of, lead-containing material/paint, concrete, or drywall:
  - O Use wet methods at all points of penetration (shaving gel/cream, or wet
  - Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to collect debris and/or water.
- Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly.
- Maintain awareness of the hazards of the materials used by consulting the SDS and following the manufacturer's precautions.
- Wash hands and face with soap and water promptly after penetrating potentially leadbased paint or working with or handling lead flashing and/or pressure-treated wood.

#### **PPE Controls:**

- Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks.
- Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes and voltage-rated (0) gloves when penetrating wall and ceiling surfaces.
- Wear nitrile gloves when working with lead-containing paints or lead flashing.
- Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, lubricants, or handlining pressure treated wood.
- RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fibercement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collection system.

#### **Environmental / Waste Controls:**

- Use plastic sheeting on the ground if working with pressure treated wood.
  - Manage TWW as hazardous waste through RHWM.

#### **Training Controls:**

None

#### **Pre-Approval Actions:**

None

#### **Post-Approval Actions:**

None

#### **Ongoing Actions:**

None

#### **Pre-Job Talking Points:**

- Do not exceed Load Limit ratings on roofs.
- Inspect roof for icy/slippery surfaces, especially during periods of inclement weather.

The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:

- work platforms or elevated work
- [PMO011] v.1.0.0 Core drill into
- [PMO001] v.1.0.0 General access and requirements for construction sites
- exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing
- equipment into concrete or drywall

## Related PATs:

- concrete or drywall

[PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded

- [PMO030] v.1.0.0 Perform moderate
- [PMO012] v.1.0.0 Secure and anchor

[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift		<ul> <li>Stand clear of all loads being lifted or moved.</li> <li>Tether tools to keep them from falling on people below.</li> <li>Review and discuss top heavy or awkward lifts to identify additional hazards or issues.</li> <li>Use knee pads (or foam) when kneeling for extended periods of time.</li> </ul>
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A		Prior to use, inspect tools (including cord and plug for powered tools), and tag/remove damaged tools from service.
		RI Reminders:  • None

## [PMO020] v.2.0.0 - Carpenter core task

#### Hazard ID: **Task Description: Prerequisites: Hazards & Environments Aspects: Engineering Controls:** • Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS Discharge to Air Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. hot work permit when grinding metal or may be struck when penetrating facility Fabricate, install, repair/replace, adjust and Fire - Spark Ignition HEPA-equipped dust collection system. otherwise producing sparks outside of surfaces. remove doors and door hardware, shelving, Source an approved location. • Surfaces may be coated with leadcabinets, furniture, wall mounted items, windows, Hidden Utilities **Administrative Controls:** Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration based paint. Disturbance may lead to window blinds, sheetrock/concrete, walls, ceilings, Irritants/Sensitizers Remove combustible material from area when grinding metal. permit is available when penetrating airborne contaminants and dermal floors, floor coverings, stairs, decks, landings, Liquids For penetrations into, or disturbance of, lead-containing material/paint, concrete, or walls, ceilings, or floors. awnings, bathroom partitions, forms and stages. exposure. Lead drvwall: Includes use of commercially available **HOLD POINT:** Follow LLNS approved Sanding and cutting hardwoods (oak. Mechanical - Flying Use wet methods at all points of penetration (shaving gel/cream, or wet construction adhesives, epoxies and lubricants. fall protection plan identifying fall cedar, maple) can result in respirable Objects/Debris Includes penetrations of facility walls, floors, and protection equipment to be used when sawdust. Hardwood dusts may be Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to Mechanical - Sharp ceilings that are constructed of non-hazardous approaching a leading edge, or carcinogenic. collect debris and/or water. Tools/Edges materials but may contain lead-based paint. unprotected elevated work surface, 6 Pressure-treated woods may contain Wash hands and face with soap and water promptly after penetrating potentially lead- Nuisance Dust feet or greater in height. arsenic or toxic copper chemicals and containing paint or working with or handling pressure-treated wood. Verify fall protection • Silica must be managed as hazardous waste Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners/solvents, and equipment is current within Specifically Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: Adhesives may be severely irritating to epoxies/adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. annual inspection Regulated Solids the eyes. Lubricants and adhesives Remediation (i.e., scraping or removal) requirements. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and Toxic Solids may be dermal and respiratory irritants. of lead-containing paint, mold, and other surfaces and dispose of properly. Designate silica competent person. Waste - Hazardous Solvent emissions are regulated by Using epoxies and adhesives beyond Regional Air Boards. **PPE Controls:** quantities specified in the Regional Air First-Aid & Emergency Information: • Unused, unhardened adhesives must Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire Quality permit. None be managed as hazardous waste. wheels that may produce sparks. Cutting, sanding or drilling into, or any Spent batteries are Universal waste. Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes and voltage-rated (0) gloves when penetrating mechanical means to remove pressure Surface grinding on metals may wall, floor and ceiling surfaces. treated wood. produce sparks that can be an ignition Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, Using tools on the following hazardous source around flammable or lubricants, or handlining pressure treated wood. materials: combustible materials. Asbestos Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing 0 Sanding drywall can release respirable Beryllium paint. 0 crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation Explosives or reactive can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fibermaterials cement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collectors. Drilling into concrete can release Lead (other than lead paint) respirable crystalline silica into the air. 0 Radioactive materials Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or **Environmental / Waste Controls:** Adhesives or epoxies containing lung cancer. Use plastic sheeting on the ground if working with pressure treated wood. isocvanates that would exceed ACGIH Manage TWW as hazardous waste through RHWM. TLV. Dispose of cured epoxy and waste generated from mixing epoxy (gloves, cups, stirrers, Working on surfaces contaminated with etc.) in the municipal trash. beryllium and lead. Manage unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives as hazardous waste through Working in a permit required confined Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without **Training Controls:** current certification. None Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. **Pre-Approval Actions:** None **Related PATs:** The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but **Post-Approval Actions:** may be commonly encountered when performing this work: None [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work **Ongoing Actions:** locations [PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into None concrete or drywall [PMO013] v.1.0.0 - Flooring installation [PMO001] v.1.0.0 - General access and **Pre-Job Talking Points:** requirements for construction sites Do not work on hazardous materials.

<ul> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Remove sawdust from personal clothing by gentle brushing or vacuuming prior to leaving job site. Do not use compressed air to blow sawdust off.</li> <li>Keep containers of adhesives or lubricants closed when not in use to minimize solvent evaporation.</li> <li>Avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives and wash hands with soap and water promptly after handling.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>[PMO031] v.1.0.0 - Work below raised floors</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> </ul>	RI Reminders:  • None	
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A		

## [PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task **Task Description:** Prerequisites: **Hazards & Environments Aspects: Engineering Controls:** Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot • Unintentional re-energizing of electronic None work permit when using heat gun. equipment could result in electrical shock. Install, troubleshoot, and inspection of electrical and When using heat gun, remove communications equipment such as cables, Heat guns produce temperatures as high **Administrative Controls:** combustible materials from area. as 1200 degrees Fahrenheit. Contact may switches, routers and jacks. Includes work in telecom Keep hands and body out of the points of operation when pulling cable or cutting or driving fasteners. result in burns. Temperatures are capable closets, vaults, above ceiling tiles, and use of various Maintain cord and plug control to prevent inadvertent energization of equipment. hand and power tools (including heat guns, electric of igniting nearby flammable and First-Aid & Emergency Information: Maintain adequate air-flow in work area when using inert gases, lubricants, and adhesives. combustible materials. and hydraulic cable pullers). Includes use of None Utilize heat guns to warm up cold insulation to facilitate stripping. commercially-available cable-pulling lubricants and Hydraulic and electric cable pulling reels Allow material or equipment to cool to ambient temperature prior to handling when possible. adhesives / duct seal. Includes use of compressed pose an entanglement and pinch point air and nitrogen to expand cable housings to allow When working above ceiling tiles, move tiles slowly and avoid tipping to avoid disturbing dust and debris. hazard, and can cause severe finger / hand for cable pulling. Includes running cabling, installing o HOLD POINT: Pause work, replace tile, and contact LLNS CM if animal droppings, excessive piles equipment, and performing inspections below raised of dust, or any signs of asbestos insulation from above the tile are found. Lubricants and adhesives are dermal and computer room floors. eve irritants. Block or secure any wheeled equipment left unattended near a floor opening. Nuisance dust above ceiling tiles may pose Maintain awareness of the hazards of adhesives, solvents, or lubricants by consulting the SDS and respiratory irritation. manufacturers label. Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: Pressure systems contain stored energy. Work on energized electrical systems over Failures can lead to explosion, release of **PPE Controls:** 50 V. the gas, equipment damage, and · Wear leather or other cut-resistant gloves when handling materials with sharp or jagged edges or using heat Welding or torch cutting (oxy-fuel, MIG, personnel injury. guns or cutting tools. TIG. Flux-Core or Stick Welding). Surfaces may be coated with lead-based o Do not wear gloves if there is a risk of gloves being caught in rotating machinery. paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne Trenching or excavating. Wear long sleeves and gloves when working above ceiling tiles. contaminants and dermal exposure. Installation, maintenance and removal of Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. Ceiling tiles contain fiberglass and utility poles. Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling adhesives, solvents, or lubricants. fiberglass can be respiratory/skin irritant. Work below raised floors Nitrogen is an inert gas and can cause an Perform work in permit required confined **Environmental / Waste Controls:** oxygen deficient environment. None Non-permit confined spaces have limited Use of tools on hazardous materials or entry and egress, which can complicate surfaces: evacuation **Training Controls:** Asbestos None Beryllium 0 Concrete or other silicacontaining materials Explosives or reactive materials **Pre-Approval Actions:** Lead (other than lead paint) 0 None Radioactive materials Working on surfaces contaminated with **Post-Approval Actions:** beryllium, lead and asbestos. Moving or None remediating asbestos-containing ceiling Moving or remediating asbestos-containing **Ongoing Actions:** ceiling tiles. None **Related PATs: Pre-Job Talking Points:** The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may • Use cones and caution tape/signage around wire reel. be commonly encountered when performing this work: • When working above ceiling tiles, move slowly and carefully to prevent hitting brace wires above ceiling and [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and creating additional dust and debris. requirements for construction sites Slide ceiling tiles over and try not to tip them dropping additional dust/debris. [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded o If tiles are difficult to move or are hitting wires overhead, move another tile. work platforms or elevated work locations Do not use a heat gun near combustible or flammable materials, including open containers of flammable [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift Always switch heat gun off before putting it down on any surface. [PMO025] v.1.0.0 - Establish electrical only Confirm any PRD is within certification. Do not use system if PRD is out of certification. LOTO, less than or equal to 600V

**RI Reminders:** 

[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established

group LOTO

<ul> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> <li>[PMO031] v.1.0.0 - Work below raised floors</li> <li>[PMO032] v.1.0.0 - Electrical testing and troubleshooting</li> </ul>		• None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A		

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Join metal by Flux-cored or shielded metal arc welding processes in approved work locations. Approved base metals include: carbon steel, zinc, and stainless steel.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Using lead-, cadmium, arsenic-, mercury-, or beryllium- containing base metal, filler, or alloy materials.  Work on metal partitions, walls, or roofs with combustible covering or with combustible construction materials, or in areas with impaired fire protection systems without Fire Marshall Approval.  Surface preparation on lead- or cadmium-containing painted surfaces.  Working in a confined space or enclosure or explosive environment.  Use of chlorinated solvent cleaners.  Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.	Ensure LLNS CM obtain an approved LLNS hot work permit for temporary stick and flux core welding areas and verify that the work area is inspected as defined in the permit by a Fire Inspector.      Inspect area and remove combustible materials around and below hot work areas.      Obtain an appropriately rated fire extinguisher, listed welding blankets, pads, or curtains, and place them in the work area.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:      None	<ul> <li>Welding may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.</li> <li>Exposure to welding fumes and gases, from coatings on the surface, base metal, gas by-products or shield gas, can include systemic poisoning, metal-fume fever, eye irritation, lung disease, lung irritation and cancer.</li> <li>Self-contained shield gas and fumes from fluxes are respiratory and eye irritants.</li> <li>Welding arc produces ultraviolet (UV) and infrared radiation (IR). UV may cause skin or eye burns (similar to sunburn, snowblindness, or welder's flash) from acute exposure. Chronic exposure to UV may cause melanoma (skin cancer).</li> <li>Solvents and lubricants are dermal and eye irritants.</li> </ul>	None  Administrative Controls:  Maintain awareness of the hazards of base metal, electrode, and anti-splatter by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's precautions.  Keep electrodes in original manufacturer's containers, or label secondary containers with the material and hazards.  Ensure main valve or control valves on the gas cylinder or hand-held torch are firmly shut off when not in use.  Clean the work area and surfaces (e.g. workbench or work product) by wet wiping with a pre-wetted disposab cloth after soldering or brazing operations.  Dry sweeping and blowing are not permitted.  PPE Controls:  Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling base metal, electrode, and anti-splatter.  Wear fire-resistant long-sleeved shirt and long pants.  Wear dry leather gloves when directly handling hot parts.  Wear flame-resistant gauntlet gloves, jacket, and welding cap, and a welding helmet with filter lens and cover plate shade 9 to 13 when welding.  Environmental / Waste Controls:  Clean and collect metal fines and scrap metal at the end of work shift, containerize, and recycle/dispose fines in accordance with the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document).  Training Controls:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites</li> <li>[PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Identify locations of fire suppression.</li> <li>Barricade or control access to the area if needed. Keep an eye out for unauthorized persons.</li> <li>Wash hands after work involving soldering/welding.</li> <li>New material to be left bare of coatings or coatings to be removed prior to welding.</li> <li>Consider new hazards, e.g. trapping heat, when selecting or developing custom shielding configurations for welding.</li> <li>When feasible, avoid using alkaline coated electrodes when performing stainless steel welding in order to minimize hexavalent chromium generation.</li> <li>Perform welding in areas with good general ventilation.</li> <li>To the extent feasible, position self in a manner to minimize inhalation of fumes</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  None

[1 MOOZO] 1.1.0.0 COM Metal tability and ma	ings with butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torc		
Join metal tubing and fittings with oxy-fuel, butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torch. Approved base metals include: copper, brass, steel, galvanized sheet metal, and aluminum. Approved types of fluxes include: C-Flux, resin, mineral-based flux, and 1%-15% Silver. Approved types of solders include: 95-5 Tin Antimony, 98-2 Tin Silver, and SilFos (Copper, Silver, Phosphorus).  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  • Using lead-, cadmium, arsenic-, or beryllium-containing base metal, filler, or alloy materials.  • Work on metal partitions, walls, or roofs with combustible covering or with combustible construction materials, or in areas with impaired fire protection systems without Fire Marshall Approval.  • Working in a permit required confined space.  • Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.  • Surface preparation on lead- or cadmium-containing painted surfaces.	Prerequisites:  Ensure LLNS CM obtain an approved LLNS hot work permit for temporary stick and flux core welding areas and verify that the work area is inspected as defined in the permit by a Fire Inspector.  Obtain an appropriately rated fire extinguisher and place it in the work area.  Inspect area and remove combustible materials around and below hot work areas.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None	<ul> <li>Hazards &amp; Environments Aspects:</li> <li>Soldering or brazing may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.</li> <li>Exposure to soldering or brazing fumes and gases, from coatings on the surface, rosin fluxes, or solder, can include systemic poisoning, metal-fume fever, lung disease, and lung irritation.</li> <li>Butane, propane, MAPP-gas and acetylene are extremely flammable and can form explosive mixtures in air.</li> <li>Some flux and flux cleaners contain chlorinated fluorocarbon solvents or corrosives and must be managed as hazardous waste.</li> </ul>	Engineering Controls:  None  Administrative Controls:  Maintain awareness of the hazards of the flux and solder by consulting the SDS and the manufacturer's precautions.  Keep solder wire and flux in original manufacturer's containers.  Ensure main or control valves on gas cylinder or torch are firmly shut off when not in use  For storage and transport of gas cylinders:  No end transport of gas cylinders:  Remove the torch/cylinder away from sources of heat or ignition when not in use.  Remove regulator and place valve cap on gas cylinders prior to transport  Do not transport gas cylinders and disposable gas cylinders within the covered areas of a vehicle.  PPE Controls:  Wear fire-resistant long-sleeved shirt and long pants.  Wear leather gloves when soldering or brazing, handling material with sharp edges, and when directly handling hot parts.  Environmental / Waste Controls:  Manage unusable and/or excess flux waste, wipes, Q-tips, or other material used with flux, or flux cleaners, as hazardous waste.  Manage PPE, wipes, used solder wicks, or material with visible silver contamination as hazardous waste.  Training Controls:  None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  • [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift  • [PMO014] v.2.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  Task Notes:  This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A			Pre-Approval Actions:     None  Post-Approval Actions:     None  Ongoing Actions:     None  Pre-Job Talking Points:     Inspect the work area and soldering / brazing equipment before beginning work.     Perform welding in areas with good general ventilation.     To the extent feasible, position self in a manner to minimize inhalation of fumes.     Remove combustibles from the immediate area.     Identify locations of fire suppression.     Barricade or control access to the area if needed. Keep an eye out for unauthorized persons.     If solder is not recycled, then material must be managed as hazardous waste.     Consider wearing eye protection with a lens shade number 3 or 4 when brazing.     Consider wearing eye protection with a lens shade number 2 when torch soldering.
			RI Reminders:  None

ask Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
poin metal by TIG welding process in approved work ocations. Approved base metals include: copper, arbon steel, aluminum, zinc, nickel alloys, and tainless steel. Shield gases include: Argon, Helium, or Argon / Carbon Dioxide.	<ul> <li>Ensure LLNS CM obtain an approved LLNS hot work permit for temporary TIG welding areas and verify that the work area is inspected as defined in the permit by a Fire Inspector.</li> <li>Obtain an appropriately rated fire extinguisher, listed welding blankets, pads, or curtains, and place them in the work area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Welding may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.</li> <li>Exposure to welding fumes and gases, from coatings on the surface, base metal, gas by-products or shield gas, can include systemic poisoning, metal-fume fever, eye irritation, lung disease, lung irritation and cancer.</li> <li>Shield gases are asphyxiants and can</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>Maintain awareness of the hazards of base metal, electrode, shield gas, and anti-splatter by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's precautions.</li> <li>Keep electrodes in original manufacturer's containers, or label secondary containers with the material and hazards.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For storage and transport of gas cylinders:         <ul> <li>Store the torch/cylinder away from sources of heat or ignition when not in use.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Join metal by use of MIG welding.</li> <li>Using lead-, cadmium, arsenic-, mercury-, or beryllium- containing base metal, filler, or alloy materials.</li> <li>Work on metal partitions, walls, or roofs with combustible covering or with combustible construction materials, or in areas with impaired fire protection systems without Fire Marshall Approval.</li> <li>Surface preparation on lead- or cadmium-containing painted surfaces.</li> <li>Using thoriated tungsten electrodes.</li> <li>Working in a confined space, enclosure, or explosive environment.</li> <li>Use of chlorinated solvent cleaners.</li> <li>Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inspect area and remove combustible materials around and below hot work areas.</li> <li>First-Aid &amp; Emergency Information:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reduce or displace the normal oxygen in a room, resulting in suffocation.</li> <li>Welding arc produces ultraviolet (UV) and infrared radiation (IR). UV may cause skin or eye burns (similar to sunburn, snowblindness, or welder's flash) from acute exposure. Chronic exposure to UV may cause melanoma (skin cancer).</li> <li>TIG welding activities may generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing.</li> <li>Solvents and lubricants are dermal and eye irritants.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not store the torch/cylinder in a flammable liquids cabinet.</li> <li>Remove regulator and place valve cap on gas cylinders prior to transport.</li> <li>Do not transport gas cylinders and disposable gas cylinders within the covered areas of a vehicle.</li> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling base metal, electrode, shield gas, and anti-splatter.</li> <li>Wear fire-resistant long-sleeved shirt and long pants.</li> <li>Wear leather gloves when handling material with sharp edges and when directly handling hot parts.</li> <li>Wear flame-resistant gauntlet gloves, jacket, and welding cap, and a welding helmet with filter lens and cov plate shade 10 to a shade 13.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>Clean and collect metal fines and scrap metal at the end of work shift, containerize, and recycle/dispose fin in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
lated PATs:			
<ul> <li>e following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may commonly encountered when performing this work:         <ul> <li>[PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites</li> <li>[PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations</li> <li>[PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift</li> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:      None  Post-Approval Actions:     None  Ongoing Actions:     None
Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  ask Notes:  is is used to document assumptions made during analysis or her technical details.  N/A			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points: <ul> <li>Identify locations of fire suppression.</li> <li>Barricade or control access to the area if needed. Keep an eye out for unauthorized persons.</li> <li>Discuss specific area(s) to be joined.</li> <li>New material to be left bare of coatings or coatings to be removed prior to MIG and TIG welding.</li> <li>Consider new hazards, e.g. trapping heat, when selecting or developing custom shielding configurations for welding, brazing, and/or soldering,</li> <li>Stay clear of fire alarms and sprinkler heads.</li> <li>Perform welding in areas with good general ventilation. <ul> <li>To the extent feasible, position self in a manner to minimize inhalation of fumes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wash hands after work involving soldering/welding.</li> </ul></li></ul>
			RI Reminders:

Piece description couldment in an electrically set government and materials (100 or institute)  *** Incl. De Point** Colors in the set does got middle (100 or institute)  *** Decription set share of each in bottom  *** Description set share of each in bottom  *** Volt or institute of the point of the po	Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Boundary Conditions, he last also set generate.  Who no energized electrical equipment  EVEVTI,  PRODICT (VEVTI)  Related PATS:  Related PATS	Place electronic equipment in an electrically safe condition and establish LOTO on electrical	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO plan or Complex LOTO plan when more than one energy source is required to be isolated.</li> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval</li> </ul>	Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool.</li> <li>Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.</li> </ul>
Approach Soundary, whichever is greater.  Approach Soundary, whichever is greater.  Approach Soundary, whichever is greater.  Description is to construction side of particular and anchor application of the stank but are advoced on the stank but are	<ul> <li>Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V.</li> <li>Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work</li> </ul>	Obtain CAT III or higher measurement device and NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.     Obtain electrical PPE.		<ul> <li>For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS CM.</li> <li>Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundarie table listed in NFPA 70E.</li> <li>Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the task hazard/risk category classification.</li> <li>Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.</li> <li>Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use.</li> </ul>
This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A  Post-Approval Actions: None  Ongoing Actions: None  Pre-Job Talking Points: Discuss hold point if equipment is not labeled for arc flash. Check V-rated gloves for wear, pinholes, and current within inspection date. Remove conductive badge lanyards, eyeglass chains, jewelry. when accessing energized equipment. Stop work if the LOTO plan cannot be performed as required and report the issue to the LLNS Construction Manager.	The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall  • [PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall  • [PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task  • [PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task  • [PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing  • [PMO032] v.1.0.0 - Electrical testing and	First-Aid & Emergency Information:		Approach Boundary, whichever is greater.  Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary. Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary. Hang individually keyed lock. Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock. Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed.  PPE Controls: Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification. Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.  Environmental / Waste Controls: None  Training Controls:
	This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.			<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Post-Approval Actions:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ongoing Actions:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:         <ul> <li>Discuss hold point if equipment is not labeled for arc flash.</li> <li>Check V-rated gloves for wear, pinholes, and current within inspection date.</li> <li>Remove conductive badge lanyards, eyeglass chains, jewelry. when accessing energized equipment.</li> <li>Stop work if the LOTO plan cannot be performed as required and report the issue to the LLNS Construction Manager.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Place equipment/system in a safe condition and establish LOTO. Sources of hazardous energy may include rotational (e.g., fans, motors, pumps, compressors, channel grinders), thermal (e.g., poilers, heaters, hot water and steam lines), mechanical (e.g., dampers, bridge cranes, vehicle lifts), pressurized gases (e.g., compressed air, natural gas, building supplied gases) and pressurized luids (e.g., water, hydraulics).	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO plan or Complex LOTO Plan when more than one energy source is required to be isolated.</li> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval prior to commencing LOTO.</li> <li>Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to join the group LOTO.</li> <li>If the work extends for more than one day, re-verify energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work each day.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to rotational, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, or other energy sources.         Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death.</li> <li>Opening pressurized systems may cause injury, blast, fire, or facility damage.</li> <li>Natural gas is flammable, and capable of causing explosions or fires if it accumulates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>For simple LOTO, isolate energy and release stored energy from the system.</li> <li>For rotational systems, secure and lock shafts or blades. Ensure air movement cannot result in fan movement.</li> <li>For natural gas systems, purge piping systems with air or inert gas prior to opening system.</li> <li>For hydraulic systems, close and lock closest shutoff valve, release pressure slowly into a proper container.</li> <li>For pneumatic systems, close and lock closest shutoff valve, vent system to ambient pressure.</li> <li>For thermal systems, allow system to reach a safe temperature before starting work, drain hot water systems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Soundary Conditions, this task does not include:  Electrical LOTO.  Work on equipment or systems containing:  Radioactive material Hazardous process chemicals	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>For chemical systems, drain and vent system and piping into a proper container.</li> <li>Follow LLNS approved equipment-specific procedure or Complex LOTO Plan.         <ul> <li>Stop work if the LOTO cannot be applied in accordance with the procedure or plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hang individually keyed lock.         <ul> <li>Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock.</li> <li>Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Related PATs:     he following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may e commonly encountered when performing this work:			PPE Controls:  • Wear leather or heat resistant gloves when directly handling or touching hot items or equipment.  Environmental / Waste Controls:  • None  Training Controls:  • None
<ul> <li>task</li> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
ther technical details. N/A			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Stop work if anyone's safety/health could be jeopardized.</li> <li>Stop work if the LOTO plan cannot be performed as required and report the issue to the LLNS Construction Manager.</li> <li>Treat all equipment as energized until proven otherwise.</li> <li>Compressed gases contain more stored energy than pressurized liquids.</li> <li>Confirm that stored energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work after extended breaks, lunc periods or the next day.</li> <li>Be alert to possible gradual buildup of stored energy; establish a controlled pressure vent path for possible gradual stored energy buildup, such as opening a vent or drain valve, and tagging it open.</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Place equipment that contains both non-electrical energy and electrical energy, less than or equal to 600 volts, in a zero energy safe condition.	<ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO procedure or Complex LOTO Plan.</li> <li>HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval prior to commencing LOTO.</li> <li>Obtain CAT III or higher measurement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns.</li> <li>Mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to rotational, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool.</li> <li>Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.</li> </ul>
Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V.      Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP).Work on equipment or systems containing:	device and listed, voltage rated tools.  Obtain electrical PPE.  HOLD POINT: Verify voltagerated PPE is within test dates.  Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to LOTO.  If the work extends for more than one day, re-verify energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work each day.	<ul> <li>chemical, or other energy sources. Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death.</li> <li>Opening pressurized systems may cause injury, blast, fire, or facility damage.</li> <li>Natural gas is flammable, and capable of causing explosions or fires if it accumulates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determine Arc Flash Boundary based upon the arc flash equipment label.         <ul> <li>For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS CM.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundarie table listed in NFPA 70E.</li> <li>Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the task hazard/risk category classification.</li> <li>Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.</li> <li>Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use.</li> <li>Use barricade tape or equivalent, to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the Arc Flash or Limited Approach Boundary, whichever is greater.         <ul> <li>Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary.</li> <li>Follow LLNS approved equipment-specific plan or Complex LOTO Plan.         <ul> <li>Stop work if LOTO cannot be applied in accordance with the procedure or plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hang individually keyed lock.         <ul> <li>Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock.</li> <li>Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
excavation     [PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall     [PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall     [PMO014] v.2.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task			<ul> <li>PPE Controls:</li> <li>Wear leather or heat resistant gloves when directly handling or touching hot items or equipment.</li> <li>Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification.</li> <li>Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task</li> <li>[PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> </ul>			Environmental / Waste Controls:  None  Training Controls:  None
			Pre-Approval Actions:
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			None  Post-Approval Actions:     None  Ongoing Actions:     None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Discuss hold point if equipment is not labeled for arc flash.  Stop work if anyone's safety/health could be jeopardized.  Stop work if the LOTO procedure cannot be performed as required and report the issue to the LLNS Construction Manager.  Treat all equipment as energized until proven otherwise.  Compressed gases contain more stored energy than pressurized liquids.

<ul> <li>Confirm that stored energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work after extended breaks, lunch periods or the next day.</li> <li>Be alert to possible gradual buildup of stored energy; establish a controlled pressure vent path for possible gradual stored energy buildup, such as opening a vent or drain valve, and tagging it open.</li> <li>Check V-rated gloves for wear, pinholes, and current within inspection date.</li> <li>Remove conductive badge lanyards, eyeglass chains, jewelry. when accessing energized equipment.</li> <li>Test voltage-measuring devices before and after verifying zero voltage.</li> </ul>
RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
LOTO Authorized worker joins an established group LOTO on equipment or systems with hazardous energy by hanging an individual lock on a group lockbox or a multiple-lock hasp  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:	<ul> <li>Contact LOTO Group Leader or Person-In-Charge for permission to hang lock.</li> <li>Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to join the group LOTO.</li> <li>First-Aid &amp; Emergency Information:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns.</li> <li>Maintenance or repair of mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to the following energy sources:         <ul> <li>Pressure/vacuum (e.g., hydraulic, pneumatic)</li> <li>Thermal (hot and cold)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	None  Administrative Controls:     Hang individual individually keyed lock.
• None		<ul> <li>Electrical (e.g., AC, DC, static, capacitors)</li> </ul>	• None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation		<ul> <li>Movement (e.g., rotational, potential, springs, gravity)</li> <li>Chemical (e.g., acid/base, reactive with others, flammable, biological)</li> <li>Radiation (e.g., lasers, ionizing/non-ionizing)</li> <li>Unexpected startup or release of stored</li> </ul>	Environmental / Waste Controls:  None  Training Controls:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO011] v.1.0.0 - Core drill into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall</li> <li>[PMO014] v.2.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task</li> <li>[PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task</li> <li>[PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task</li> <li>[PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task</li> <li>[PMO029] v.1.0.0 - Installation of</li> </ul>		energy can result in serious injury or death to workers.	Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None  Ongoing Actions:  None
<ul> <li>[PMO029] V.1.0.0 - Installation of landscaping or site surface improvements.</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Stop work if anyone's safety/health could be jeopardized.</li> <li>Pause work and contact supervisor if there is any change to the scope of work affecting the conduct of LOTO</li> <li>Any LOTO-Authorized Worker on a given group LOTO job is not required to observe zero energy verification but may choose to observe the verification, or request an independent verification.</li> <li>Any worker may ask to see the Complex LOTO Work Plan to understand the steps of the LOTO.</li> </ul>
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			<ul> <li>If reverification of zero-energy is requested, this PAT cannot be used to perform the zero-energy verification task(s).</li> <li>Treat all equipment as energized until proven otherwise.</li> <li>Be aware of dangers associated with built up residual energy.</li> <li>Discuss difference between LOTO lock/tag (protecting people) and Admin lock/tag (secures equipment/systems only).</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
stall landscaping, trees, sod/grass, aggregates as ell as irrigation systems, pavement markings, and her site surface improvements.	<ul> <li>Obtain a LLNS Soil Excavation Penetration permit.</li> <li>For excavation or trenching activities, obtain a dig permit from LLNS prior to breaking ground.</li> <li>Maintain a minimum distance of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wet grass and uneven outdoor terrain can lead to slips/trips/falls causing physical injury.</li> <li>Electrical utility lines may be buried in ground and contacted during planting, stump grinding, etc., resulting in electrical</li> </ul>	None  Administrative Controls:      Use flaggers and proper delineation during operations to direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic when it is necessary to go through work area.  I lead direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic when it is necessary to go through work area.
Trenching or excavation at depths of 4 feet or more.     Applying pesticides, insecticides or herbicides (other than Roundup ProMax) by State Licensed Applicators.     Baiting, trapping and removal of wild animals.     Removal of any existing paints.     Applying thermoplastic markings in an enclosed area.  Related PATs:	10 feet or more based upon voltage, as required by OSHA 1926 minimum approach, for overhead power lines.  De-energize and LOTO any overhead utilities that are within the minimum distance of 10 feet or more.  HOLD POINT: If there is a potential for contact with overhead utilities, pause and post "Caution - Overhead High Voltage Transmission Lines" signs.	<ul> <li>shock or arc flash burns.</li> <li>Excavation can disturb sensitive habitats, or damage historical artifacts.</li> <li>Soils must be categorized for reuse or disposal. Failure to manage soils can result in regulatory fines and permit violations.</li> <li>Workers may come across animals (frogs, salamanders, birds) or their nests. Some of these animals are protected by regulation and require special notifications and precautions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hand dig, pothole, or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilitie before using mechanized equipment.         <ul> <li>HOLD POINT: Stop work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Keep soil piles or other materials at least 2 feet away from excavation/trench edges.</li> <li>Keep flammable liquids (i.e., paints) in an approved flammable cabinet.</li> <li>Keep ignition sources away from flammable liquids.</li> </ul> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>Wear long-sleeved shirt and leather, or other cut-resistant gloves, when using tools or hot thermoplastics.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>Implement erosion control measures as identified by LLNS, such as native seeding and burlap straw wattles.</li> <li>Do not use materials containing plastic monofilament, nylon net, plastic net, or photodegradable</li> </ul> </li>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift  • [PMO005] v.1.0.0 - Operate heavy equipment  • [PMO007] v.1.0.1 - Trenching and excavation  • [PMO026] v.1.0.0 - Establish non-electrical LOTO  • [PMO027] v.1.0.0 - Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and	and meets LLNS's Soil Reuse Criteria before being brought onto the project site.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>Protect wildlife in excavations greater than 2 feet deep by:         <ul> <li>Covering excavations completely at the end of the shift</li> <li>Covering excavations completely at the end of the shift</li> <li>Inspecting excavations or trenches for trapped animals before re-filling</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Controls:         <ul> <li>For work performed at Site-200 the following is required: EP0026, Natural Resources Protection at the Livermore Site</li> <li>For work performed at Arroyo Mocho the following is required: EP0027, Natural Resources Protection at Arroyo Mocho</li> <li>For work performed at Site-300 the following is required: EP0028, Natural Resources Protection at S300; HS0096W, Valley Fever Awareness Training; DT0095W, S300 Safety Orientation Training</li> </ul> </li></ul>
<ul> <li>electrical, less than or equal to 600V</li> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> <li>[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:      None  Post-Approval Actions:      None
Fask Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			Ongoing Actions:  None
			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Keep tripping hazards in mind on wet grass, muddy, or uneven surfaces.</li> <li>Is the soil disposition path (i.e. landfill, re-use, etc.) defined and understood by workers?</li> <li>Wear leather or cut resistant gloves for sharp-edged or rough material handling.  <ul> <li>Do not wear loose gloves, clothing, jewelry, or lanyards that can become caught in rotating power tools or chipper.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:

	• None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Perform moderate exertion activities, as defined by ACGIH TLV, for periods of time greater than 1 hour either outdoors or indoors when temperatures are >90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing.	<ul> <li>Erect shade structure(s) and provide adequate seating for everyone on the work crew when temperature is forecasted to be 80 degrees Fahrenheit or above anytime during the day.</li> <li>Provide 2 gallons per worker of cool water when temperature exceeds 95 degrees</li> </ul>	Extended (greater than 1 hour) work done outdoors or in hot areas presents a risk of heat-related illness.	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>Assess temperature of outdoor or indoor environment.</li> <li>Implement work-rest regimen when temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit; rest in shaded, cool areas.</li> <li>From 95-100 degrees: 45 minutes work / 15 minutes rest.</li> <li>From 100-105 degrees: 30 minutes work / 30 minutes rest.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use of respiratory protection other than filtering face-piece respirators (i.e. N95, N100 [aka dust masks]).</li> <li>Work outdoors when temperatures exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit.</li> <li>Moderate work in climates with relative humidity greater than 50%.</li> </ul>	Fahrenheit.  Replenish water at lunch time to ensure that there are 2-gallons of water per worker on site.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>From 105-110 degrees: 15 minutes work / 45 minutes rest.</li> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Continuous roof tear-offs and maintenance and repair activities that exceed 45 minutes.</li> <li>Any abatement, D&amp;D, and/or concrete demolition that exceed 45 consecutive</li> </ul>			Training Controls:  • None
<ul> <li>minutes.</li> <li>Use of synthetic, non-breathable PPE/clothing (e.g., Tyvek coverall).</li> <li>Performing high exertion activities, as defined by ACGIH TLV.</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and			Ongoing Actions:  None
requirements for construction sites			Pre-Job Talking Points: <ul> <li>Discuss the expected weather/temperatures, and signs of heat-related illnesses.</li> <li>Reinforce the need to take breaks and drink plenty of fluids. Discuss location of water and shade.</li> </ul>
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			<ul> <li>Rotate job functions to reduce overexertion and heat exposure.</li> <li>Discuss increased water breaks and rest during temperatures exceeding 90 degrees Fahrenheit and increase break times based upon exertion of the task and temperature.</li> <li>Discuss emergency response plan for signs/symptoms of heat-related illness. Consider response if you are ir remote location.</li> <li>Wear sunscreen and/or light-colored long sleeve clothing.</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Run conduit, cabling, install equipment, and perform enspections below raised floors.	<ul> <li>Arrange for installation of guardrails if large numbers of tiles will be removed, or if the open area cannot be constantly attended.</li> <li>Ensure LLNS CM contacts LLNS Alarms Group to arrange for impairment of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Removal of floor tiles to access under-floor work areas exposes a 2 to 4 foot drop, posing a fall risk, or risk of wheeled equipment falling into hole.</li> <li>Under-floor fire suppression systems may</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:</li> <li>Completely remove floor tiles over work area. Do not tunnel under multiple floor tiles.</li> <li>When tile removal and work can be completed without leaving the area:</li> </ul>
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:  • "Tunneling" under floor tiles.  • Perform work in permit required confined spaces.  • Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium, lead and asbestos.  gaseous fire suppression or smoke/fire detectors when removing more than a few floor tiles and performing work, other than visual inspection, under the floor.  Ensure LLNS CM contacts LLNS Alarms Group to arrange for impairment of fire sprinkler system if work underfloor has the potential for striking a sprinkler.	<ul> <li>Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Constantly attend the opening to warn passers-by.</li> <li>Do not leave the area.</li> <li>If leaving area uncovered for any length of time:         <ul> <li>Barricade open floor area with guardrails.</li> <li>Post "Danger Open Floor" signs at access points, or outside of the immediate work area.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Block or secure any wheeled equipment left unattended near a floor opening.</li> <li>Replace removed floor tiles when finished with work.</li> </ul>	
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall  • [PMO014] v.2.0.0 - Plumber/Pipefitter core task  • [PMO015] v.1.0.0 - HVAC core task  • [PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task  • [PMO020] v.1.0.0 - Carpenter core task  • [PMO021] v.1.0.0 - Telecommunications core task  • [PMO032] v.1.0.0 - Electrical testing and troubleshooting	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  • If the underfloor gaseous fire suppression system or fire sprinklers activate, evacuate area immediately and contact LLNS CM.		PPE Controls:  None  Environmental / Waste Controls:  None  Training Controls:  None
			Pre-Approval Actions:  • None  Post-Approval Actions:  • None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details.  N/A			Ongoing Actions:  None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  ■ Discuss how to enter and exit the area.  □ Never jump into or out of the below-floor area.  □ Determine the optimal path based on obstacles, height of workers, and depth of raised floor.  □ Never walk on top of tile supports after the tile is removed.  ■ Ensure adequate lighting is available for underfloor work areas.  ■ Be careful around underfloor fire sprinklers, if present, when working in these areas.  □ Do not hit or vibrate.
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Test, troubleshoot, and adjust electrical equipment/systems less than or equal to 600V. Includes removing equipment covers to expose energized conductors.	<ul> <li>Verify voltage-rated PPE is within test dates.</li> <li>Obtain arc flash PPE as required.</li> <li>Obtain CAT III or higher measurement device and NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact with or work near energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engineered guards/enclosures.</li> <li>Administrative Controls: <ul> <li>Use engineered guards/enclosures when making adjustments with covers removed.</li> <li>Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool.</li> <li>Use NRTI listed voltage rated tools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V.      Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP).	First-Aid & Emergency Information:  None		<ul> <li>Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.</li> <li>Determine Arc Flash Boundary based upon the arc flash equipment label.         <ul> <li>For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS 0</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundary based in NFPA 70E.</li> <li>Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the hazard/risk category classification.</li> <li>Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70</li> <li>Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use.</li> </ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction sites  • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations  • [PMO004] v.1.0.0 - Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift  • [PMO016] v.1.0.0 - Electrician core task  • [PMO025] v.1.0.0 - Establish electrical only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V  • [PMO026] v.1.0.0 - Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V  • [PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established			<ul> <li>Use barricade tape or equivalent, to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the Arc Flash or Limited Approach Boundary, whichever is greater.         <ul> <li>Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary.</li> <li>Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification.</li> <li>Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Controls:         <ul> <li>None</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
group LOTO  • [PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing			Pre-Approval Actions:  None  Post-Approval Actions:  None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			Ongoing Actions:  None
			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Discuss hold point if equipment is not labeled for arc flash.</li> <li>Check V-rated gloves for wear, pinholes, and current within inspection date.</li> <li>Remove conductive badge lanyards, eyeglass chains, jewelry. when accessing energized equipment.</li> <li>Inspect V-rated tools for damage prior to use, and tag/remove damaged tools.</li> <li>Review precaution to identify when work becomes manipulative and requires an EEWP or de-energization.</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Use of powder and gas actuated tools.	<ul> <li>Notify and obtain approval from LLNS CM and Security before bringing powder actuated tools on site.</li> <li>Establish a work zone, delineated with signage, around the area of usage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Driving fasteners into timber or metal can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing.</li> <li>Driving fasteners into concrete can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can</li> </ul>	None  Administrative Controls:  Use powder/gas actuated tools, fasteners, and charges according to manufacturer(s) instructions.
<ul> <li>Shooting directly into concrete without a substrate (e.g., frame track, metal stud).</li> <li>Using powder/gas actuated tools in areas where an existing sprinkler system is impaired.</li> <li>Use of powder/gas actuated tools in flammable or explosive environments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit.</li> <li>Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration permit is available when penetrating walls, ceilings, or floors.</li> <li>Ensure only tool-specific trained workers may operate the powder-actuated tool.</li> <li>Inspect and test tools each day prior to use following manufacturers recommended</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis.</li> <li>Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces.</li> <li>Heat from fasteners may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Load powder/gas actuated tools just prior to intended operation.</li> <li>Do not leave powder/gas actuated tools unattended.</li> <li>Properly store powder/gas actuated tools, fasteners, and charges when not in use.</li> <li>PPE Controls:         <ul> <li>Wear double hearing protection when using powder/gas actuated devices.</li> <li>When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area(s) of penetration:</li></ul></li></ul>
Related PATs: The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and requirements for construction site  • [PMO012] v.1.0.0 - Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall  • [PMO019] v.1.0.0 - Roofing core task  • [PMO020] v.1.0.0 - Carpenter core task	procedure to ensure all safeguards are present and functional.  Immediately remove from service any tool that is found defective prior to use, or that develops a defect during use.  First-Aid & Emergency Information:		<ul> <li>Environmental / Waste Controls:         <ul> <li>Collect unused, mis-fired, and dud-powder loads (casings) in a manufacture-recommended container.</li> <li>Turn over to LLNS for appropriate disposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Collect used, fired powder loads (casings) and empty gas cylinders in a manufacture-recommended contain</li></ul>
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or	None		Pre-Approval Actions:  None
other technical details.  N/A			Post-Approval Actions:  None
			Ongoing Actions:  None
			Pre-Job Talking Points:  Avoid driving fasteners into very hard or brittle materials including, but not limited to, cast iron, glazed tile, surface-hardened steel, glass block, live rock, face brick, or hollow tile.  Avoid driving fasteners into a spalled area caused by an unsatisfactory fastening.
			RI Reminders:  None

Task Description:	Prerequisites:	Hazards & Environments Aspects:	Engineering Controls:
Construct, dismantle, modify, and inspect scaffold systems, work platforms, and stages. Includes working at unguarded elevated work locations.  Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:	Barricade work area with DANGER/CAUTION/CONSTRUCTION tape, or otherwise control access to the area around the base of the scaffold. Inspect job site for soil/floor conditions, utility lines, crane bus bars, and other obstructions.	<ul> <li>Work at heights of greater than 6 feet and/or work on ladders may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death.</li> <li>Scaffold collapse or planking failure could lead to serious injury or death.</li> <li>Falling tools or debris could lead to serious injury or death.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Administrative Controls:         <ul> <li>Erect, move, dismantle, or alter scaffolding only under the supervision and direction of a competent person.</li> <li>Ensure scaffold sits evenly on a firm ground surface.</li> <li>Confirm lock bars are engaged.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Install guardrails and decking as soon as possible when erecting scaffolding, as each level is assembled.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Construction of suspended, shore, or lean-to scaffold systems.</li> <li>Working within the limited approach distance (10 feet) of energized electrical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inspect scaffold material to ensure they are in good condition.</li> <li>Tag any damaged scaffold components and remove from</li> </ul>	Working too close to energized lines could lead to shock or arc flash and burns.	<ul> <li>When disassembling scaffolding, remove guardrails just prior to disassembly of each level or section</li> <li>Do not exceed scaffold load rating.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>lines/equipment.</li><li>Using tools to penetrate facility surfaces (walls, ceilings or floors).</li></ul>	service.		<ul> <li>Use fall protection in locations 10 feet or greater off the ground that are not protected by a guardrail system when erecting or dismantling scaffolding.</li> </ul>
Related PATs:	First-Aid & Emergency Information:		Environmental / Waste Controls:
The following hazards were not analyzed in this task, but may be commonly encountered when performing this work:  • [PMO001] v.1.0.1 - General access and	None		None  Training Controls:
requirements for construction site • [PMO002] v.1.0.0 - Accessing guarded			• None
<ul> <li>work platforms or elevated work locations</li> <li>[PMO028] v.1.0.0 - Join an established group LOTO</li> </ul>			Pre-Approval Actions:
[PMO030] v.1.0.0 - Perform moderate exertion work in area above 90 degrees			None  Post-Approval Actions:
Fahrenheit in regular work clothing			None
Task Notes: This is used to document assumptions made during analysis or other technical details. N/A			Ongoing Actions:  None
			<ul> <li>Pre-Job Talking Points:</li> <li>Ensure scaffolding components are compatible and from same manufacturer.</li> <li>Prevent potential fall hazards for scaffold users at any height 6 feet or above.</li> <li>Barricade area around the base of the scaffold to protect pedestrians from falling object hazards.</li> <li>When possible, tether tools to keep them from falling on people below.</li> <li>Add decking and handrails as soon as possible during the construction process to minimize the fall hazard potential.</li> <li>Review weather conditions and prepare as necessary for heat, cold, rain, wind, or other weather considerations.</li> <li>Lower/Raise materials by hand, rope, or other methods.</li> <li>Avoid dropping items to lower levels.</li> </ul>
			RI Reminders:  • None